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Far East.
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The China Mail.

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Barometer 30.04 Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 61.

April 8, 1920, Temperature 62.

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CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
REASONABLE PRICES.

April 8, 1921, Temperature 61.

No. 18,227.

五拜禮

號八月四年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1921.

日一初月三酉辛亥年十國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

In this changeable weather
Beware of a chill—

Carry a phial of
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COLD CURE TABLETS

A sure preventive.
A speedy cure.

Price, per phial 75 cents.

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Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be
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Build up those organs upon which
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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK,
the invigorating FOOD-DRINK,
helps Nature to revitalize the
whole system. Malted Barley,
Wheat and Milk in concentrated
form. Needs no cooking, simply
add a little water, hot or cold.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

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EXPERIENCE
has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!

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FRENCH FINE. TEL. 1860.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Renter's Service to the China Mail)

COAL STRIKE.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CONFERENCE POSSIBLE.

LABOUR LEADER'S THREAT.

A GENERAL STRIKE IF NO CHANGE IN SITUATION TO-DAY.

LONDON, April 7.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George described the proceedings of the abortive conference this morning with the miners at Downing Street held as a preliminary to bringing the miners and coal owners together. The Premier had appealed for a resumption of pumping but the executive had explained that the withdrawal of the pumpmen was deliberate. If they were allowed to return the miners would be throwing away the weapon on which they relied to force the mine owners and the government speedily to accept their terms. The miners' officials further declared that two fundamental principles, namely a national wages system and a national pool, must be conceded. (Cries of "direct action.") He replied that this was an ultimatum proposing conditions that the Government had already rejected, namely resumption of control and a possible subsidy.

A GRAVE DECISION.

It was apparent that the issue raised was much wider than the question of wages. (Loud Ministerial cheers.) The Government always kept an open mind on wages. (Labour cheers.) He extremely regretted the miners' grave decision, but since the Federation had made it clear that it would not consider a settlement or the saving of the mines unless all its demands were conceded, the Government was relying on the assistance of the great mass of people—(Loud cheers)—and must take every means in its power to meet the situation. (Loud cheers.)

Messrs. Clynes and Henderson having contended that the miners at Downing Street offered to confer with the owners without conditions, Mr. Lloyd George declared that this was inaccurate.

Mr. Henderson expressed the opinion that there had been some blunder and urged the parties to get face to face without conditions.

GOVERNMENT FIRM.

Messrs. Duncan, Graham and Harshorn accused the Government of putting obstacles in the way of an unconditional conference between the miners and mine owners.

Lord Robert Cecil suggested moving the adjournment of the House in order that the whole matter could be threshed out, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain consented.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to reiterate that until the miners' conditions were withdrawn and the miners were prepared during negotiations to get in the spirit of a truce—it was only a question of 25,000 men from over 1,000,000 in order to protect the most dangerous spots—the Government must count on doing its best to save the mines by working with the owners and the assistance of well-disposed citizens.

PROSPECT OF A CONFERENCE.

Mr. Graham, continuing, appealed to the Government not to prejudge the case by insisting on conditions the miners could not accept.

Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that the miners' executive ought to reconsider the position and asked whether the Federation was determined to postpone discussion as regards the safety of the mines until the two most vexed questions had been decided in their favour. He indicated that public opinion would not support the miners in a decision so inadvisely taken.

Mr. Lloyd George said he understood that Mr. Thomas suggested of the Government should summon a conference of the miners and owners first to consider and dispose of the question of jumping before the other questions were considered. The Government would have no objection to participating in such a conference if all agreed that pumping would be the first question to be discussed and disposed of. If that was the proposal the Government was agreeable to summon a conference.

A MOMENTOUS STATEMENT.

Mr. Henderson, replying as Mr. Thomas had left the House, declared that in view of the momentous character of the Premier's statement the only safe line was for the Premier to communicate his statement by letter to the officials.

Reuter learns that there is every likelihood that the offer will be accepted.

A feature of the discussion was the conciliatoriness of the tone and the evident dislike of Messrs. Clynes, Henderson, and Thomas as regards the pumping decision. The fact that Mr. Hodges, after interviewing a number of Labour members, talked to the Premier occasioned a hope in the Lobby of a possibility of a fresh change in the situation, although the Labour leaders declared that if there was no change by noon to-morrow a general strike was inevitable.

GRAVE MISTAKE IN PSYCHOLOGY.

LONDON, April 7.

According to the official report of the conference between the Premier and the miners the former pointed out that it was not the flooding of the mines that had driven him to negotiate but the knowledge that if repeated strikes were to continue the industrial position of the country would be absolutely destroyed like that of Russia. Mr. Herbert Smith and other leaders retorted that it was not a strike but a lockout. They insisted on the concession of a national wage board and a national pool before they could allow any, even the "safety" men to resume work.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain joined in the Premier's appeal not to destroy the nation.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the decision of the Federation was one of the gravest mistakes in psychology ever made. As leaders of a great organisation they had misunderstood their fellow-countrymen. If they thought that threats would frighten them no government could possibly recommend acceptance of their conditions.

MINERS' SING HYMNS.

LONDON, April 7.

While the miners' executive is obdurate in rejecting the Premier's appeal to prevent the destruction of the mines, reports from Scotland and Wales to-day show that an intensive campaign of intimidation is proceeding with a view to stopping every pump. Bombs were thrown in a colliery near Besses in order to terrify "volunteer" pumpmen. No damage was done but the volunteers were withdrawn. Crowds headed by bands and pipers secured a stoppage of pumps in other districts. The miners in Wales marched to the work of intimidation singing hymns while waiting the carrying of red flags. Five thousand miners sang hymns while waiting the taking of that pumping would be stopped and threatened violence if the volunteers did not clear out. Seven pits are reported to have been flooded in the Rhondda district alone. Reports are also coming in of the closing of shipbuilding and engineering works.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/5 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/5 1/8

"PRESIDENT OF CHINA."

DR. SUN YAT-SEN ELECTED.

JUBILATION IN CANTON.

Under the heading "Dr. Sun Yat-sen unanimously elected President of China," the Canton Times says—
Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the first President of the Republic has again been called to serve the Republic of China, as President, by an overwhelming vote as a result of the election at the opening of the Extraordinary Session of the legal Parliament yesterday afternoon. Of the 222 members of Parliament present at yesterday's session, 218 of them vote in favour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. One vote was informal. General Chen Chiung-ming received the three remaining votes.
The session was presided over by Mr. Lin Sun, speaker of the Senate. A motion made by a member to have the Military Government reorganised into the legal Government of China, was seconded, and put to the vote with the result that it was unanimously passed.

Our contemporary goes on to say that "When the result was announced all expressed their joy by acclamation and stamping of feet. Immediately news of the election was flashed to the Chinese in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Shanghai and all other cities in China. News-carriers rushed the news all over the city which was received with great jubilation by the people. Firecrackers were set off by the different public organisations, shops and government offices, while people were shaking hands with each other on the streets congratulating themselves on the election of this popular statesman and leader of young China."

Dr. Sun Yat-sen was in his private office when he was informed of the result of the election by some of his intimate colleagues. He received the news very calmly, turning around to his colleagues and in a grave tone achieved this humorous effect: "There is hope for China. The responsibilities entrusted upon our shoulders by the people are great. It means that we must work harder and fight for the Constitutional Cause with a determined will."

So that's that. And away up there in the North, hoary old Peking went about its business as usual.

"BRAWLING SAILORS."

Our article entitled "Brawling Sailors" seems to have annoyed two men of the Navy. One, a petty officer, who should really have known better, found ground for offence in the expression "simple sailors," overlooking that it was merely a reference to the fact that on a point of law they have not the knowledge of a sophisticated lawyer. Probably this petty officer knows only the one (colloquial) meaning for the word "simple." If he regain his temper and make simple enquiry with a simple mind, he will discover that the expression was more respectful than "disrespectful." His garrulous and none too well expressed letter cannot be printed for the reason that it would revive ill-feelings that our object was to smooth over and obliterate.

The second letter is a much more ignorant production, and amusingly abusive. It is signed "True British," and sent in anonymously—which is not "True British." He presumes our religion to be "Protestant," and is sure we are (sic) "Pharisees." He has the impudence to allege that our direct intention is to divide and weaken the British Empire, while "as to educating the Navy this statement is not one of good will but a soft measure of showing prejudice from a bad mind." He reminds us (as if we ever forgot it) that "it is enterprises of the British army and navy that has enabled you and others to live in splendour and luxury." Speaking for the navy, this gentleman says "we wish that you would educate your mean principles, divert your energies to the poor Chinese, instead of insulting good men." When we think of our motives in writing that article, of our life-long admiration for our naval men, and when we recall the lavish expressions of that admiration in that and other articles we have written, we sigh at the perversity or want of understanding that could produce such unjust criticism. When we think of all we have done to fight for Jack's rights, pay, conditions, etc., we are tempted to dub him "ungrateful." But we know what the matter is. It is lack of education. We freely forgive these two lads, and wish them well.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Summer Pyjamas Special.

18 dozen in White, White & Color
stripe & Asstd Self Colors
3 suits for \$17.50

24 dozen Plain White Cotton
3 suits for \$11.75

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

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STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

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LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, April 9, 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(over account of the undersigned),

42 cases Coach Screws and Carriage

Bolts,

10 cases Coloured Glass,

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

on

MONDAY, April 11, 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon

(over account of the undersigned),

1878 bundles C. A. Black Sheets

5' x 3' x three

5' x 3' x four

5' x 3' x five

5' x 3' x six

On view now.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

FOR SALE**ONE HORNSBY-ACKROYD OIL****ENGINE—3½ Horse Power, Fuel,****Kerosene, Complete with cooling apparatus****in good condition. May be viewed by****appointment at Gun Club Hill Barracks,****Kowloon. Apply to the undersigned.****LAMMERT BROS.****MASSAGE.****Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.****14 years' experience.****No. 24, Wyndham Street,****(Opposite to the China Mail).****FARES FOR PUBLIC****VEHICLES.****CHAIRS.****I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.**

Quarter hour..... 10 cents

Half hour..... 20 "

One hour..... 35 "

Three hours..... 70 "

Six hours..... 1.00 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 1.00 "

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,

half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6

a.m. the above fares shall be increased

by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour..... 0.60 cents

Three hours..... 1.80 "

Six hours..... 3.60 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 7.20 "

III.—In the Hill District.**With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.**

Quarter hour.....\$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour..... 0.30 0.60

One hour..... 0.50 1.00

Two hours..... 1.00 2.00

Three hours..... 1.50 3.00

Six hours..... 3.00 6.00

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 6.00 12.00

RICKSHAW.**I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged****in Victoria.**

Two minutes..... 5 cents

Quarter hour..... 10 "

Half hour..... 15 "

One hour..... 30 "

Every subsequent hour..... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged

within the City of Victoria, and be

discharged outside the Western part of the

City of Victoria after 9 p.m., on be

discharged to the East of Bay View Police

Station on the Eastern side of the City

of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half

fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour..... 5 cents

Half hour..... 10 "

Hour..... 20 "

Every subsequent hour..... 10 "

III.—To the Road.

Twenty cents shall be added

for each extra hour or part

of an hour if the ricksha

be engaged for a longer

journey to take longer

than

To 4th mile..... 75 cents..... 1 hour

return..... 1.50..... 2 hours

Beyond 4th to 8th mile..... 1.50..... 3 hours

single..... 3.00..... 4 hours

return..... 6.00..... 5 hours

single..... 1.75..... 6 hours

return..... 3.50..... 7 hours

single..... 2.00..... 8 hours

return..... 4.00..... 9 hours

single..... 2.50..... 10 hours

return..... 5.00..... 11 hours

single..... 3.00..... 12 hours

return..... 6.00..... 13 hours

single..... 3.50..... 14 hours

return..... 7.00..... 15 hours

single..... 4.00..... 16 hours

return..... 8.00..... 17 hours

single..... 4.50..... 18 hours

return..... 9.00..... 19 hours

single..... 5.00..... 20 hours

return..... 10.00..... 21 hours

single..... 5.50..... 22 hours

return..... 11.00..... 23 hours

single..... 6.00..... 24 hours

return..... 12.00..... 25 hours

single..... 6.50..... 26 hours

return..... 13.00..... 27 hours

single..... 7.00..... 28 hours

return..... 14.00..... 29 hours

single..... 7.50..... 30 hours

return..... 15.00..... 31 hours

single..... 8.00..... 32 hours

return..... 16.00..... 33 hours

single..... 8.50..... 34 hours

return..... 17.00..... 35 hours

single..... 9.00..... 36 hours

return..... 18.00..... 37 hours

single..... 9.50..... 38 hours

return..... 19.00..... 39 hours

single..... 10.00..... 40 hours

return..... 20.00..... 41 hours

single..... 10.50..... 42 hours

return..... 21.00..... 43 hours

single..... 11.00..... 44 hours

return..... 22.00..... 45 hours

single..... 11.50..... 46 hours

return..... 23.00..... 47 hours

single..... 12.00..... 48 hours

return..... 24.00..... 49 hours

single..... 12.50..... 50 hours

return..... 25.00..... 51 hours

single..... 13.00..... 52 hours

return..... 26.00..... 53 hours

single..... 13.50..... 54 hours

return..... 27.00..... 55 hours

single..... 14.00..... 56 hours

return..... 28.00..... 57 hours

single..... 14.50..... 58 hours

return..... 29.00..... 59 hours

single..... 15.00..... 60 hours

return..... 30.00..... 61 hours

single..... 15.50..... 62 hours

return..... 31.00..... 63 hours

single..... 16.00..... 64 hours

return..... 32.00..... 65 hours

single..... 16.50..... 66 hours

return..... 33.00..... 67 hours

single..... 17.00..... 68 hours

return..... 34.00..... 69 hours

single..... 17.50..... 70 hours

return..... 35.00..... 71 hours

single..... 18.00..... 72 hours

return..... 36.00..... 73 hours

single..... 18.50..... 74 hours

return..... 37.00..... 75 hours

single..... 19.00..... 76 hours

return..... 38.00..... 77 hours

single..... 19.50..... 78 hours

return..... 39.00..... 79 hours

single..... 20.00..... 80 hours

return..... 40.00..... 81 hours

single..... 20.50..... 82 hours

return..... 41.00..... 83 hours

single..... 21.00..... 84 hours

return..... 42.00..... 85 hours

single..... 21.50..... 86 hours

return..... 43.00..... 87 hours

single..... 22.00..... 88 hours

return..... 44.00..... 89 hours

single..... 22.50..... 90 hours

return..... 45.00..... 91 hours

single..... 23.00..... 92 hours

return..... 46.00..... 93 hours

single..... 23.50..... 94 hours

return..... 47.00..... 95 hours

single..... 24.00..... 96 hours

return..... 48.00..... 97 hours

single..... 24.50..... 98 hours

return..... 49.00..... 99 hours

single..... 25.00..... 100 hours

return..... 50.00..... 101 hours

single..... 25.50..... 102 hours

return..... 51.00..... 103 hours

single..... 26.00..... 104 hours

return..... 52.00..... 105 hours

single..... 26.50..... 106 hours

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single..... 27.00..... 108 hours

return..... 54.00..... 109 hours

single..... 27.50..... 110 hours

return..... 55.00..... 111 hours

single..... 28.00..... 112 hours

return..... 56.00..... 113 hours

single..... 28.50..... 114 hours

return..... 57.00..... 115 hours

single..... 29.00..... 116 hours

return..... 58.00..... 117 hours

single..... 29.50..... 118 hours

return..... 59.00..... 119 hours

single..... 30.00..... 120 hours

return..... 60.00..... 121 hours

single..... 30.50..... 122 hours

return..... 61.00..... 123 hours

single..... 31.00..... 124 hours

return..... 62.00..... 125 hours

single..... 31.50..... 126 hours

return..... 63.00..... 127 hours

single..... 32.00..... 128 hours

return..... 64.00..... 129 hours

single..... 32.50..... 130 hours

return..... 65.00..... 131 hours

single..... 33.00..... 132 hours

return..... 66.00..... 133 hours

single..... 33.50..... 134 hours

return..... 67.00..... 135 hours

single..... 34.00..... 136 hours

return..... 68.00..... 137 hours

single..... 34.50..... 138 hours

return..... 69.00..... 139 hours

single..... 35.00..... 140 hours

return..... 70.00..... 141 hours

single..... 35.50..... 142 hours

return..... 71.00..... 143 hours

single..... 36.00..... 144 hours

return..... 72.00..... 145 hours

single..... 36.50..... 146 hours

return..... 73.00..... 147 hours

single..... 37.00..... 148 hours

return..... 74.00..... 149 hours

single..... 37.50..... 150 hours

return..... 75.00..... 151 hours

single..... 38.00..... 152 hours

return..... 76.00..... 153 hours

single..... 38.50..... 154 hours

return..... 77.00..... 155 hours

single..... 39.00..... 156 hours

return..... 78.00..... 157 hours

single..... 39.50..... 158 hours

return..... 79.00..... 159 hours

single..... 40.00..... 160 hours

return..... 80.00..... 161 hours

single..... 40.50..... 162 hours

return..... 81.00..... 163 hours

single..... 41.00..... 164 hours

return..... 82.00..... 165 hours

single..... 41.50..... 166 hours

return..... 83.00..... 167 hours

single..... 42.00..... 168 hours

return..... 84.00..... 169 hours

single..... 42.50..... 170 hours

return..... 85.00..... 171 hours

single..... 43.00..... 172 hours

return..... 86.00..... 173 hours

single..... 43.50..... 174 hours

return..... 87.00..... 175 hours

single..... 44.00..... 176 hours

return..... 88.00..... 177 hours

single..... 44.50..... 178 hours

return..... 89.00..... 179 hours

single..... 45.00..... 180 hours

return..... 90.00..... 181 hours

single..... 45.50..... 182 hours

return..... 91.00..... 183 hours

single..... 46.00..... 184 hours

return..... 92.00..... 185 hours

single..... 46.50..... 186 hours

return..... 93.00..... 187 hours

single..... 47.00..... 188 hours

return..... 94.00..... 189 hours

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Bentley's
A. 1. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned) ON

SATURDAY,
April 9, 1921, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
Removed to Sale Rooms for convenience of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 5, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

TUESDAY,
April 12, 1921, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TRAWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TRAWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.,
comprising:—
Dining Suites, Mirror back Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, etc., Chesterfield sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Trunkwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc., (Jumad Trunkwood), Slideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Smoking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sandry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc.

Also
Use Piano in good condition.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

TUESDAY,
April 12, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—
Pillow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Doilies, (Linen Damask Services),
Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises and Suit Cases,
And
Three Pairs Binoculars, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) at an early date

AT GLENILSA No. 9, THE PEAK.

THE
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Steel Safe, Hallstand, Dining room suite, upholstered sofa and armchair, plate cutlery, Dinner service and glassware
Bedroom Suites, wardrobes, mirrors, curtains, kitchen utensils, Pot Plants, etc., etc.

And
Piano by Collard & Collard.
(Full particulars from catalogue)
On view day before sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.
TO LET.—From 1st April, HOUSE in No. 10, Nathan Road and No. 4, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to TONG WAI BUILDING AGENCY, No. 43, Queen's Road, East.

COMMODOUS OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, immediate possession. Apply to—LESTER & DAVIS, Alexandra Bldg.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS 1170 Shares of THE HONGKONG TRAMWAY NO LIABILITY LTD., which he is willing to sell at the market quotations. For full particulars please apply to S. C. TEO, 81, Des Vaux Road Central.

INTIMATIONS.
HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Tramway Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 4, 1921.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

WE have TO-DAY, taken over the Agency of the above, and shall be glad to quote rates of freight and passage on application.

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Marine Bank Building,
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.
THE above Company having established its own BRANCH OFFICE at this port as from this date, the undersigned will cease to act as Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.
WE have THIS DAY OPENED a BRANCH OFFICE of the Company at No. 6, Queen's Road Central, and our Agency Agreement with Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LTD. will accordingly lapse.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.
Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
CABARET DINNER DANCE.
TO-MORROW
SATURDAY, 9th April.
SIGNOR ANTONIO MOLINARI
The Milanese Tenor
Assisted by
SIGNOR MOLINARI
Soprano
GEMS FROM POPULAR MASTER-PIECES SONG
IN ITALIAN AND ENGLISH.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
SEMI-SACRED CONCERT.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Re 6 cases Stocks and Dies.

UNLESS the above be cleared within ten days the Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on 18th April, 1921, at 11 a.m. the above to cover the storage.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
One full size BILLIARD TABLE by Burroughs & Sons, with all accessories, (good as new).
Full particulars from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 18, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY
to be played at the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB
on
SATURDAY, the 9th inst.
A. J. OSMUND

P. IVANOVICH (Holder)
1,000 up in two sessions
commencing at 6 and 9 p.m.

Admission:—
Members, Sailors & Soldiers 50 cts.
Non-members - \$1.00
Reserved Seats - \$2.00

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

THE COMMISSION will be glad to hear evidence or to receive suggestions from any person who may be interested in the Industrial Employment of Children. Communications should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION.
Secretariat of Chinese Affairs,
Hongkong.
By Order of the Commission.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Pavilion of the Club on THURSDAY the 14th of April, 1921, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of submitting the following resolutions:

1.—That the present Hongkong Cricket Club be wound up, and the committee be authorised to take all necessary steps for that purpose.
2.—That the committee be authorised to register a Company Limited by guarantee not exceeding \$100 per member, on the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association which will be submitted to the meeting.
3.—That the committee be authorised to assign and hand over to the new Company, when registered, all the assets of the Club.

Should the proposed resolutions be passed at this meeting a subsequent confirmatory meeting will be called.
Copies of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen by members at the Pavilion.
By Order of the Committee.
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Containing				Annual Rent	Upset Price
		Ac.	R.	S.	sq. ft.		
Lot 1	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 2	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 3	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 4	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 5	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 6	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 7	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 8	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 9	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 10	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000

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Lot 5	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 6	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 7	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 8	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 9	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000
Lot 10	Boundary Measurements	10	0	0	0	100	1,000

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW.

A MEETING of those interested in the above will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & CO'S OFFICE on MONDAY next, 11th instant, at 5.30 p.m., to elect a working Committee for the Show and any other business.

B. L. FROST,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL OFFICE Commanding hopes that all Britons who served in the War, and who are now in Civil life in Hongkong, will meet in his office at VICTORIA BARRACKS, at 5.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, 15th April, 1921, to consider a matter of common interest.

Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL
of
Bugs, Fleas,
Flies, Beetles,
Mosquitoes,
etc.,
all killed by
KEATING'S
BRITISH MADE

"That's right

—they do satisfy!"

There's more to a cigarette than "pleasing the taste." Other cigarettes, besides Chesterfields, can do that.

But Chesterfields do more—they begin where the rest of them stop! Because Chesterfields let you know you are smoking—they SATISFY!

There you have it—SATISFY. It's all in the blend—a blend of fine selected TURKISH and AMERICAN tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied.

That's why you must have Chesterfields if you want this new cigarette enjoyment.

Legittimized by the C.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

20 for 20 cts.

This is the package with the moisture-proof jacket that keeps Chesterfield's original freshness and flavor intact.

THEY SATISFY!

STRANGE WILLS.

VINDICTIVE BEQUESTS.

A HUMAN VINEGAR CROUT.

"I give to my wife . . . the sum of one shilling to enable her to buy a rope."

This is a passage in the will of a testator who died at St. Leonard's in November. The will is written throughout in his own handwriting, and is dated Bristol, March 4, 1917. He leaves a freehold house at Clifton, Bristol, and the residue of his property to his step-sister, also living at Bristol.

Although wills are, as a rule, made with a due appreciation of their solemnity and importance, such clauses as this are not quite so rare as might be supposed. For example, this testator was not so original as perhaps he intended to be, for a somewhat similar will was proved about 14 years ago, in which a man, living at Sutton Coldfield, near Birmingham, left to his son 3s. 6d. to purchase "a hempen cord or halter for the use of his (son's) dear wife, which I trust she may make use of without delay."

Having regard to the rise in prices, the present bequest of 1s. is presumably the equivalent of the bequest of 3s. 6d. 14 years ago.

Wills of this kind are most often directed against matrimonial partners. Possibly the height of the man's was attained in this respect by a man who left to his wife the sum of one farthing with the direction

that the coin should be sent to her by post in an unstamped envelope.

This involved a charge to her of 1d. on delivery, being the charge for sending coin in an unregistered envelope, a further 2d. for unpaid postage. He justified his action by saying that she had spent much of her time in calling him "an old pig" and other names, and we are left to imagine how far she was justified.

A member of the staff of one of our southern railways, who was well known to the travelling public, stated in his will:

"My estate would have been considerably larger had it not been for my unfortunate marriage with the cleverest known legal daylight robber. My associations with this perambulating human vinegar crout I consider to have cost me considerably over \$400."

A Derbyshire tradesman "cut off" his wife with the proverbial shilling, stipulating that that sum was to constitute her sole claim against his estate, and that any expense she might be put to in connection with his will should be met from her own pocket and not be chargeable against his estate.

Women are not innocent of the perpetration of such clauses. One woman expressed herself concerning her relatives that nothing should come to them from her estate. "I give them a bag of sand to rub themselves with—none deserves even a good-bye."

Most married couples, however, leave the whole, or the greater part, of their property to one another or to their children, although generally the portion of a surviving spouse is subject to reduction on re-marriage. Many men have stated in their wills that such deduction is not due to want of affection or with any intention of

preventing a future alliance, but to protect their widows from undesirable fortune-hunters.

There is often a condition by which a wife's portion is reduced in the event of members of certain families residing with her, but such provisions are probably usually founded on experience with the families in question.


One testator left a handsome legacy to a lady "who in her wisdom, filled me and left me to enjoy a life of bachelor independence." Gratitude of this nature is, however, unusual.

WHAT BABY'S OWN TABLETS ARE.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are sweet little lozenges, free from the slightest drug taste and guaranteed absolutely harmless. They dissolve readily on the tongue or may be crushed to a powder between the fingers, and can be given with the certainty of beneficial results to the youngest and most delicate child. Their purpose is to take the place of castor oil and other disagreeable and drastic medicines. The children like them because they are pleasant to take.

The first effect of Baby's Own Tablets that is usually noted is a gentle movement of the bowels due to their cleansing power. When this happens it is the best possible proof that the Tablets are doing their work. The next thing is that they sweeten the breath, cool the feverishness, if any, stop the souffling and wheezing if the child has caught cold, relieve the pain and griping if it has indigestion, or colic, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, destroy worms, prevent cramp, and in a natural way promote calm, health-giving sleep.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, druggists and best food stores at 6d. each the retail price from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 35, Southview Road, Shanghai.



WATSON'S
"E"
THE PREMIER
SCOTCH.
 DISTINCTIVE IN
 FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,
 MELLOW.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
 Telephone No. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
 TELEPHONE 346

NEW SEASON'S
LADIES'
WHITE FOOTWEAR.
CANVAS
SUEDE
KID.

STYLE
COMFORT
DURABILITY.
THREE OUTSTANDING
AND ESSENTIAL
FEATURES.

WE NOW HAVE A COMPLETE RANGE OF COTTON VOILES—
 PLAIN AND FANCY.

We Specialize in
 Social and Business Stationery,
 Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
 Novelties for the Home and Office,
 Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

LAESOE.—On March 31, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Laesoe, a daughter.

DENNISTON.—On March 25, 1921, at Mukden, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Denniston, of Dairen, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HUGGETT-HORN.—On Wednesday, March 30, 1921, at Shanghai, William Henry Cooper Huggett, to Grace Minnie Horn, both of Vancouver, B.C.

DEATHS.

STAVE.—On March 28, 1921, at Chefoo, Paul Stave, aged 45 years.

DERBY.—On March 31, 1921, at Shanghai, Alfred Derby, aged 49 years.

LAWRENCE.—On April 1, 1921, at Shanghai, Louise Lawrence, aged 3 years.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1921.

LET'S GO PROSPECTING.

There are minerals in the New Territory. The Economic Resources Commission says so. The committee reporting on mining and minerals had Sir Paul Chater for chairman, and they say our colony can produce copper, silver, lead, tin, wolfram, and iron ore. They recommend that no charge be made for the right to prospect, that the rental on mining leases be reduced, and that no royalties (or much less than now) be collected on ores mined. "If the Government acts on these recommendations, our slogan

may be, "Let's go prospecting." Imagine the joys of camping among the hills of the New Territory, of studying the geological signs, of coming upon a workable deposit. Imagine lying back there, under the sun, and dreaming of being as rich as (say) Sir Paul Chater. By all means let's go prospecting when it costs nothing, and there's so much to be made out of these "one occurrences" of economic value. But sorry! The committee (with Sir Paul as chairman) only say that "vigorous, intelligent, and systematic prospecting might reveal one occurrences of economic value." That could surely be said by anyone of any place. Is that all we get from an expert enquiry, by commissioners who are (some of them) reputed to have taken a hand in the game themselves? A large amount of money has been spent in efforts to develop "discoveries" already made, and developments have not been satisfactory. Poor encouragement, that, for our dreams of wealth. Was the suggestion at the beginning of the enquiry he should be? How we should have liked to cross-examine him! So you now believe, Sir Paul, in the encouragement of prospecting by making it free? Do you apply that to the areas covered by the New Territories Concessions, Ltd., or only to areas outside that? Did this company not get all the most likely areas reserved for its own prospectors? Your proposal to abolish royalties would, we take it, be a good thing for that company, which has your report states, a deposit of iron ore of large extent and excellent quality. What? Do we understand that the Government has already waived them in your case? Then you are merely recommending that new-comers should have a privilege you already enjoy? What do you think of their chances, outside the leases held by the N.T. Concessions, Ltd.? No. You are not obliged to answer that question, if you do

not wish to. Could you tell us, offhand, how much of the New Territories has been reserved or held on prospecting leases by that company? Yes. We do think it relevant, or we would not have asked it. So, or somewhat so, we might have cross-examined the witness. But as he was chairman, and as a report which does not tell us anything like all that we would wish to know, we may as well shut up. In any case, whether the Government "encourages" us or not, we shall not go prospecting, for we share the suspicious nature of unregenerate men, and conclude that anything worth going after has not been left lying about for such as we.

RATES AND DUTIES.

Astonishment! Dismay! The extraordinary, sudden, unexpected increase of duties on liquors and tobaccos (up more than one hundred per cent.) and the clapping of seven per cent. on property assessments, made Hongkong buzz last night. It was interesting to be amongst the people watching how various men took the news. What do they (the Government) want the money for? That was one of the first questions, and they answered it themselves, by talking of extravagant expenditure for the benefit of hill-top motorists. And so on. You have heard there, have probably helped them, and can guess how that talk went. But then, in the torrent of hot-air, it was possible to see a swift look of realization come into the calculating faces of business men. You could see them back water, sit up, and look round. "But," they would then say solemnly, "this is serious. This means rents up, and wages will have to rise."

That does not operate until July 1st—the 30 per cent. assessment, instead of the present Thirteen—but July is not far off, and it is possible to foresee most of what must happen. It affects the coolie who shares a cubicle as well as the clerk who rents a flat or the taipan who leases a mansion.

The employer of labour is much worried about it. "Already wages are declared to be much higher than in Canton, much higher than the business will afford, and now there will be fresh demands that cannot be ignored. Down go his gains, and up his prices, and the cost of living all round takes another jump.

The import duty on liquors and tobaccos is "boosted" bang off by more than a hundred per cent. This evokes the most bitter comments. This touches the people on the raw. Why should smokers and drinkers be especially victimized to make it easier for the Government to continue its extravagance? And so on.

One gentleman of a practical turn of mind, one who prides himself that he has no use for anything but "constructive criticism," made a suggestion to a *China Mail* representative who happened to be present at this particular street corner parliament. "Request the people," he said, "to quit drinking and smoking for two months, so as to bring the Government to its senses. A general boycott of liquors and tobacco for a short time would soon force them to find some fairer and more equitable way of getting revenue." Our man objected that the people would not act on such a suggestion, and that it would ruin the tradesmen who deal in such articles. But the author of the suggestion brushed the objections aside. "I don't know that the people wouldn't," he said, "especially if you could show them that they must eventually win. As for the tradesmen, I believe they'd be willing to take a two months' holiday. So far as liquors are concerned, most of their remunerative business is done with the shipping, and that is not affected by the duties at all."

Another criticism was that the Government are "too tender in their treatment of the Big Bugs, and ruthless toward the Small Fry."

Altogether, as a result of our study of the public mind so far, since the news got out, we gather that the action of the Government is more generally unpopular than anything that has happened for a long time.

SPECIAL CABLES.

BOLSHIEVSK SCARE.

POST OFFICE CENSORSHIP.

UNDERGROUND PROPAGANDA FEARED.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 8. The Post Office is censoring Bolshievsk literature from southern sources preaching the overthrow of the property system. The Arsenal authorities are watchful. Underground propaganda is believed to be progressing.

SPRING RACES.

ENTRIES SHOW A SLIGHT DECREASE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 8. The entries for the spring races have slightly decreased in comparison with last year.

A HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 8. Publication has been completed of a history of Shanghai under the joint authorship of Messrs. G. Lanang and S. Couling.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.E. the Governor left for the North this morning on board H.M.S. "Cairo."

At 12.30 to-day the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn took the oath on assuming the duties of officer administering the Government.

Among the passengers who left the Colony by the s.s. "Montezuma" yesterday, is Inspector John Ogg of the Hongkong Police who is going home on well earned leave.

Three cases of small-pox (one fatal), two cases of enteric fever (one fatal), two cases of diphtheria, and one case of cerebro-spinal fever, all Chinese, were reported yesterday, also one case of paratyphoid fever, British.

Attention is drawn to an advertisement in another column announcing that the Royal Artillery are holding their annual regimental sports on Thursday, April 14, on the United Services Recreation Club Ground, Kowloon.

A woman living in Yuenning village, in Tai-po, has reported to the police that about 8 p.m. on Wednesday, four men, one of whom was armed with a revolver and another with a dagger, entered her cowshed and stole two bullocks valued at \$50.

Six people trapped in a burning building in Shanghai were burned to death before the Fire Brigade had a chance of rescuing them. The fire had started underneath the only staircase in the house and the six people were unable to get out. They were a man, three women and two children.

On the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Shanghai Waterworks Co. on March 31 a tribute was paid to the services of the retiring Secretary and Engineer-in-chief, Mr. A. P. Wood, who has served the company with great efficiency and success for 36 years. The chairman of the company (Mr. Leslie J. Cubitt) on behalf of the directors presented to Mr. Wood a silver cigar box, with the names of the directors engraved on the four corners, and the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. A. P. Wood, Engineer-in-chief and Secretary of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., as a personal tribute of affection and esteem by his friends the directors."

In spite of the depression in trade more than one practical joke was worked off in Shanghai upon unsuspecting people whose memory failed to inform them that April 1 was All Fool's Day. A local expert in riddles, to quote one case, was rung up on the telephone in the morning and asked if he could distinguish between forged and genuine notes. Answering that he could, he then, in reply to a request, very kindly offered to go to the Central Police Station to give his opinion, being told to ask for a particular Inspector. On arrival and on asking for the Inspector, he was referred to another station, to which he promptly proceeded. He was duly ushered into the presence of this dignitary who viewed him with curiosity when he stated that he had come about riddles. After gazing at one another for some seconds, it suddenly dawned upon both as well as upon others in the vicinity that there is a certain date in each year when wagers lose their equilibrium. The victim made a hurried exit, much to his own regret, and that of the Inspector and his subordinates.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

NEW VICE-CHANCELLOR.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

HONORARY DEGREE FOR DR. JORDAN.

At a special congregation of the University of Hongkong held yesterday afternoon the new Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Brumate, K.C.M.G., was installed and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the acting Vice-Chancellor, Dr. G. P. Jordan, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., who is retiring.

The great hall of the University was crowded with students, past graduates, and visitors. The Band of the Wiltshire was in attendance. After tea had been served the degree ceremony commenced with the procession from the Chancellor's Room to the Hall in the following order:—

His Excellency the Chancellor (Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G.); The Mace Bearer; Prof. G. P. Jordan, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S.; The Vice-Chancellor, The Treasurer, The Dean, Medical Faculty; The Dean, Engineering Faculty; The Dean, Arts Faculty; The Registrar; The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, Right Rev. Bishop Poynter; H.E. Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, His Honour H. H. Compertz; Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp; Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp; Hon. Mr. Ho Fook; Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoake; Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer; Mr. G. T. Edkins; Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Sir Robert Ho Tung; Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross; Mr. Ho Kom Tong; Sir Ellis Kadourie; Mr. Chau Siu Ki; Hon. Mr. W. H. Bird, Mr. S. W. To; Mr. Ho Kwong Rev. E. L. Martin; Rev. Dr. T. V. Pearce, Dr. C. Forsyth; Dr. W. V. Koch, Dr. C. W. McKenny; Prof. G. T. Byrne, Prof. D. C. H. Florence; Prof. L. Forster, Prof. C. Y. Wang; Mr. M. P. Talati, Mr. R. K. M. Simpson; Mr. R. H. Kotewall; Mr. Chow Shou Son; Mr. J. H. R. Freeborn, Mr. M. H. Roffey; Mr. J. Ring, Mr. R. Robertson; Mr. R. W. Barney, Mr. M. Danaher; Mr. Lai Chi Hai, Mr. Au Tai Tin; Dr. J. Fenton, Mr. B. G. Birch.

The Registrar (Dr. Teesdale Macintosh) read the resolution appointing Sir William Brumate as Vice-Chancellor, and when Sir William, on the invitation of the Chancellor, took his seat, he was accorded by the under-graduates a true Chinese welcome. Crackers were fired in the gallery and at the back of the hall; gongs were beaten, and the clamour for some moments was reminiscent of Shantung during the Chinese New Year. As the crackers ceased there floated with the odor of gunpowder the strains of the University Anthem, played by the band of the Wiltshire Regiment. The Vice-Chancellor then delivered his inaugural address.

SIR WILLIAM BRUMATE'S ADDRESS. The Vice-Chancellor said:—Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen.—It is with the utmost diffidence that I rise for the first time to address this University as its Vice-Chancellor. In the first place, I have very present to my mind the personality of my predecessor. In Sir Charles Elliott the University was fortunate to obtain as its first Vice-Chancellor a more than erudite scholar, a trained diplomatist and an experienced administrator and educationalist. Men stood agape at the facility with which he acquired a new language and, if I may be permitted to add, they stood no less agape at the facility with which he devised a new academic costume. (Laughter.) His task had not been without its moments of stress, but when the war came he was found an Imperial asset in the Far East. If I am conscious of my unworthiness to follow in such footsteps, I would at least plead that it is only by the most fortunate accident that the University can hope to obtain a Vice-Chancellor to whom the post is a stepping stone to an Embassy.

My next reason is that it is only a week to-day since I landed in Hongkong. It is very difficult, in London, to acquire any information as to Hongkong University politics. Even as to the duties of my future post I was only able to learn that the Vice-Chancellor has such powers and duties as may be assigned to him by the Council. I believe that the Council has as yet taken no decision in the matter. (Laughter.) Since my arrival I have come to feel that the principal duty of a Vice-Chancellor is to be a repository of information and of opinions, usually conflicting, as to the University, its past, its present and its future, its objects and its possibilities. The process is a very delightful one—(laughter)—but in an intensive form it scarcely makes for immediate mental clarity. I trust, then, that anything I am about to say may be regarded only as a first attempt to sort out the different views pressed upon me and the impressions left up my mind.

And the first thing that was borne in upon me, your Excellency, was that the academic waters were still troubled by a ground swell which seemed to argue a storm of some sort in the not very remote past. I understand, in fact, that the University in all its aspects was, a few months ago, the subject of a good deal of criticism. Now I hope we shall always welcome criticism, and I trust that we shall not really complain if we sometimes think it ill-informed or ill-founded. But

here, it seems to me, the re-appointment of a permanent Vice-Chancellor may have its utility. If criticism there is to be, let it be levelled at him, leaving the teaching members of the staff—who, during and since the war, have been doing excellent work in the face of very great difficulties—to carry out that work in that academic calm which is their natural atmosphere. (Applause.)

Closely connected, your Excellency, with these controversies to which I have just alluded, was, of course, the appointment of a commission, presided over by the Hon. Mr. Sharp. I have seen most of the material collected by that Commission, or placed before it, and I think it my duty to express to the members of that commission, and particularly to its Chairman, the very deep sense of indebtedness the University is under to them for their labours. (Applause.) Taking the lesson of their recommendation, as interpreted by the Government notifications on the subject, it appears to me that not only is the University doing excellent work at present in all its Faculties, but that if it is to rise to its full opportunities rapid expansion in all directions is to be looked for, and the money necessary for the purpose must be found. Certain sums have already been collected and it is my privilege to announce to-day that Mr. Mok Kon Shing, the compradore of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, has presented us with \$50,000 in cash for the General Endowment Fund of the University. (Loud Applause.) I am sure, your Excellency, that you would wish me to express here, publicly, the gratitude of the University for that very liberal donation. It is not the first, and I trust will be followed by many others. The view I have just expressed as to the Commission appears in fact to have been taken, prior to that date, by those responsible for the conduct of the University's affairs, and they appear to have embarked upon a programme of expansion before the necessary monies were available. I happen myself to have been the head of a financial department and I am alive to all the financial objections to such a procedure, but, speaking as a private individual, one cannot but admire the courage of those men, and I rather doubt whether there is any other procedure by which it would have been possible so early to obtain from a Liberal Government a further endowment—(laughter)—exceeding in amount the total resources with which the University was first launched on its career. (Applause.)—I am able, your Excellency, to say that a repetition of anything of the kind has been effectively prevented by the foundation of a Finance Committee, with exceptionally wide powers. We have no reason to regret the appointment of that committee. The members are just the men with whom we would wish to discuss our finances and, conscious in advance of their sympathy for any programme of sound expansion, I look to them in the future as a powerful lever for obtaining further monies both from the Colonial Government and from private benefactors in sympathy with our objects. If I put this question of expansion in the fore-front it is not because, in a sense, it happens to be the line of least resistance, but because I am thoroughly convinced that that academic distinction is quite consistent with appreciation of the underlying humour of life. I well remember in one of his books he speaks of a University in one half of which the Faculties in palatial buildings were awaiting their equipment, while in the other half an almost redundant equipment was housed in totally inadequate quarters. Such a position might be the best means of appealing to the sympathy of possible donors.

I do not believe that anything of the kind has been consciously done in this University, but I do suspect it has not been realised how closely personnel, buildings, and equipment are linked together, so that an increase in any one of them involves consequent increases in all the rest. Thanks to the generosity of Chinese citizens of this Colony we have recently been fortunate enough to obtain most excellent buildings for physiology, pathology and tropical medicine. Their equipment now remains to be considered. (Applause.)—Since the war we have created what is practically a Faculty of Education. We are committed by the recommendations of the Sharp Commission to what is practically a Faculty of Commerce. The minimum staff necessary has already been appointed, or is in process of appointment. The staff is only the beginning of the Faculty. Another recommendation of the Sharp Commission is that further workshops are necessary in the Faculty of Engineering, and all that is only the fringes of the material side of the question. On the spiritual side, and by that I mean the correspondence between the ideals of this University and its practical achievements, I need only refer, in the case of the Department of Education, to the creation of that Department, hereafter to be a Faculty, has been justified by the awakening of

China to her needs of the future! I ask you in all seriousness what effect you expect to produce on China by teachers produced by one section of the University which numbers all told less than 300 students? I do not ask that success should be measured in numbers but I do ask you to be prepared to think in thousands instead of in hundreds at a time, which I myself believe to be not very far distant. (Applause.) Tell me if you like that I am dreaming dreams, but if you want your Vice-Chancellor not to dream dreams don't house him where he looks out upon the growing city of Kowloon, with the blue hills behind, beyond which lie all the possibilities of China, with all that that means for Hongkong, as a port and as an emporium. (Applause.)

PROBLEM OF STAFF.

I do not want to detain your Excellency unduly, but there are one or two other points upon which I should like briefly to touch. The first is that of the staff. And let me express the regret with which we heard yesterday of the resignation of Professor Warren, who is in England, a most valued member of our staff, going to the ill-health of his wife. We can only wish him all success in the country to which he has returned. (Applause.) The conditions under which the kind of staff you wish for can be recruited and retained will call for careful examination, I imagine, in the near future. There is a widely held impression among the staff that by coming out here they largely cut themselves off from the natural channels of professional promotion in England. I mention the point because I hope that their view is not correct. Recent years are no criterion, because during the war education was much in the background. To-day it is much to the fore, and I am satisfied that the successful organisation of a Faculty in this University will be an excellent credential for the purposes of professional appointment in England. Such experience as I have had in the Universities of Australia leads me to take the view, and I believe, too, that there is room here for all young men of imagination just starting upon their career. A few years spent out here in touch with novel surroundings and an ancient civilisation not their own would be of the utmost value to them in whatever careers they thereafter adopt.

FUNCTION OF FACULTY OF ARTS.

And that brings me to the question of what will be the Faculty of Pure Arts, after science, education and commerce have separated themselves from the present Arts Faculty, and there it has been suggested to me—I am talking, your Excellency, of things suggested to me—that this University has not entirely fulfilled the promise made to the people of China ten years ago. I have myself had no adequate means of forming an opinion, but I am inclined to think that there may be some foundation for that suggestion. Take, for instance, the study of classical Chinese. We have two part-time lecturers; both, I am informed, men of considerable eminence, whose eminence is recognised throughout China, but I ask whether that is quite all that we ought to do, I think the same is true of some other in the pure Arts subjects. If we are to take advantage of our exceptional position I think we are bound to make a most serious attempt to do something towards understanding between the two civilisations, and that I think, will mainly be done in the Arts subjects. The matter is one which I need not dwell upon further.

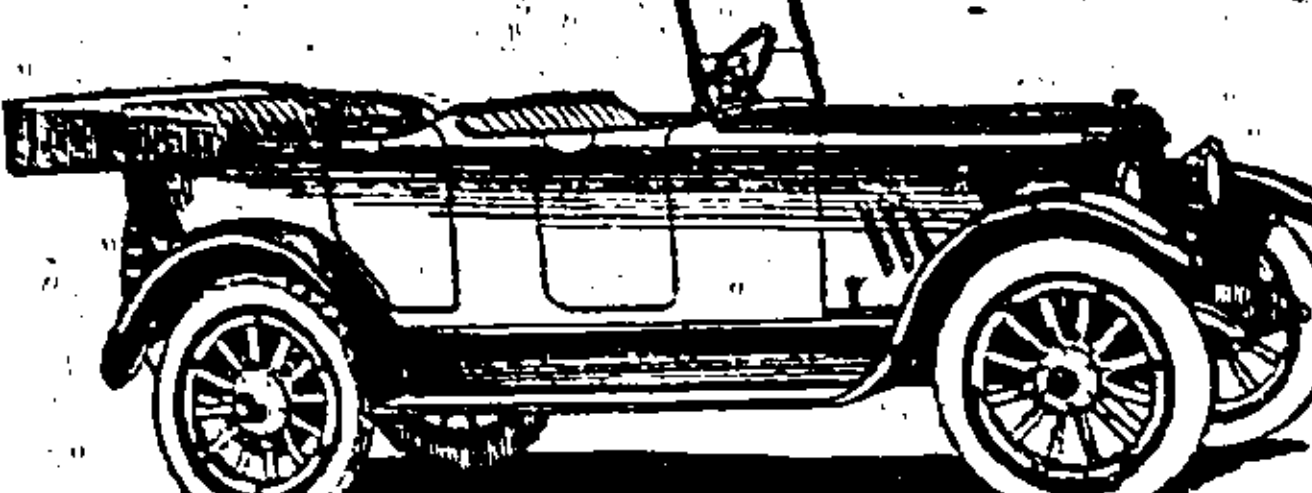
(Continued on Page 10.)

WHY

DO JUDGES WEAR GOWNS?

Like many other customs connected with the law, the wearing of a black gown by the presiding magistrates of the higher courts is a survival of the English practice which, in itself, dates back to the time of the Middle Ages. During this period the practice of law was confined principally to the clergy, who were almost the only learned men in the kingdom, and, who, of course, wore their characteristic dress even when they were arguing cases growing out of the troubles of civil life. When laymen commenced to act as lawyers, they too adopted a gown similar to that of the clergy, and, as a compromise between the hood of the monk's robe and the tonsure or shaved spot on the top of the head, they wore a "calf"—a species of nightcap, originally of linen, but later fashioned of silk. When the custom of wearing wigs came into vogue, during the Seventeenth Century, this calf gave way to an elaborate wig, which, with only a slight modification in shape and size, may be seen to-day in many of the British courts. In America, however, the custom of wearing wigs in court was of short duration, though the long flowing gown is still a part of the formal attire of all the judges of supreme courts, and even those of a number of lesser tribunals.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



DEALER FINED.
The proprietor of the Yuen Tai King shop of Wink Lok Street, West, was this morning summoned before Magistrate Crane charged at the instance of Revenue Officer Watt with having committed a breach of his licence with regard to a case of cigars.

TOBACCO DUTY.

REGULATION INFRINGED.

DEALER FINED.

The proprietor of the Yuen Tai King shop of Wink Lok Street, West, was this morning summoned before Magistrate Crane charged at the instance of Revenue Officer Watt with having committed a breach of his licence with regard to a case of cigars.

The defendant said that he was merely storing the cigars in his shop pending the arrival of the junk to remove them to the ship.

WUCHOW NEWS.

RIVER'S RECORD FALL.

STEAMER STRANDED.

Advices from Wuchow state that there has been an unprecedented fall in the level of the river for this time of the year. At the second bar there is only eight feet of water. Consequently, ships cannot proceed beyond the second bar until the water rises.

Just below Wuchow a steam launch carrying passengers and cargo for the s.s. "Kochow" was fired upon by a party of about fifteen Chinese soldiers. The launch itself was flying the Chinese flag but the cargo boats in tow the British flag. A Chinese member of the Cantonese theatrical troupe, who was shot in the thigh, was removed to the Tung Wah Hospital on the arrival of the "Kochow" in port last night.

STRANGE LUGGAGE.

ARMS IN FALSE BOTTOM.

OPIMUM IN BISCUIT PACKET.

Sergt. Dick this morning charged a travelling trader before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession of seven tins of prepared non-Government opium hidden in a packet of biscuits and 208 rounds of ammunition concealed in the false bottom of a basket he attempted to carry aboard the s.s. "Sunning" yesterday. The accused said that he was carrying the basket for a man who absconded when the police intervened. He did not know the contents of the basket. The Magistrate passed sentence of 3 months' hard labour for possession of the opium and imposed a fine of \$450, or a further three months, for possession of the ammunition. The contraband was confiscated.

SHRUNK MILLIONS.

LEGACIES REDUCED.

U.S. PRICE-LANDSLIDE.

Starting revelations of the full meaning of the expression "shrinkage of values," which has been on the lips of all sections of the public since the landslide in prices began, is furnished by the report of the chairman of the Finance Committee of Princeton University to the effect that a legacy of \$4,000,000 left to that institution by the late Mr. Henry Frick, the steel magnate, had dwindled by 68 per cent.

Mr. Frick left altogether \$12,000,000 to various charitable and other institutions. Partly owing to heavy taxes, but mainly because of the extraordinary decline in the values of securities, the amount now available for distribution, now winding up the estate, has shrunk by more than 60 per cent.

Mr. Frick's daughter should have inherited \$150,000 in cash, apart from real estate, but actually she will receive only \$50,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

A SERIOUS ACCUSATION.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—It is my painful duty to draw the attention of the Hongkong public to a phase of local sporting life which must be repugnant to all true sportsmen and which is intolerable to right-minded men. Without beating about the bush, let me say now, and prove to you later, that the three members of the Hongkong Cricket Club responsible for the selection of the XI to represent this Colony in Interport Cricket at Shanghai have apparently allowed the question of "colour" to interfere with their judgment. It would have been thought that, in view of the disability of many sterling players to participate, the best men available would be chosen. But the best men available are not chosen, simply because some of them happen to be of the Chinese or the Indian race. As a sportsman, let me take strong exception to such an outrageous misconception of sportsmanship, and publish that I, for one, am no party to such an infamous procedure.

Now to prove my contention. Out of the ten men already selected there are three—two officers and a civilian—whose claim to interport honours is doubtful, and who, through no fault of their own it must be conceded, have usurped the places that should be allotted to two players of the Chinese and Indian Recreation Clubs respectively. Consideration for others does not permit me to mention names; but the public knows instinctively to whom I refer. My authority for making this assertion is based upon the bowling and batting averages of the Cricket League that has just been concluded. What other authority that is equally satisfactory, I cannot conceive. According to the batting average, the Indian player stands third on the list and the place of the Chinese player is fourth. The two players, with better averages cannot leave for Shanghai. The Indian is also a slow tricky bowler with a very good bowling average. With the elimination of the two Cricketers with the best batting averages, the Asiatics stand first and second on the batting list. By right of achievement, they ought to be in the team. But they are not selected. I challenge all and sundry to give a satisfactory reply.

On the other hand, as I have stated, there are at least three players who have managed "to climb into the fold." It is patent to all cricketers and cricket enthusiasts that although the civilian carries a straight bat, his batting average is only half of that of the Indian player, and that the former cannot, by any stretch of imagination on our part, be called a bowler. As to the Army players, they have done nothing notable in "League matches." It is also known that one of them has not even the alertness of youth to recommend him and that the other's average is negligible. Then why are they selected? The only answer is this, that they happen to be "white men"; and only "white men" are wanted to represent Hongkong in Shanghai—if it can be managed.

The irony of it all lies in the fact that invitations were addressed to all Cricket Clubs, irrespective of nationality, to forward the names of those who can leave for Shanghai in case they are selected. To my certain knowledge, the names of the Chinese and Indian to whom I have referred were duly sent by their Clubs. But it does not seem to fit in with the local scheme or idea of things to consider the merits of those who are not "white" in spite of the fact that they are sterling sportsmen. If this disgraceful state of affairs is to continue, then a sportsman in Hongkong must be a rare bird!

Yours etc.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

BE fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORT.

BOXING.

SEASON'S LAST TOURNEY.

SOME INTERESTING BOUTS.

The Hongkong Boxing Association's last tournament of the season has been advertised to take place at the Ming Yuen Gardens, North Point, on Saturday, April 16, commencing at 9 p.m. The programme contains six interesting bouts all of which should produce some fine sport.

The main bout of the evening will be a 15-round contest for the Heavyweight Championship of the Colony between Pte. N. Wilkins, R.M.L.I., of H.M.S. "Hawkins," Heavyweight Champion of the China Fleet, who had to dispose of 36 opponents to secure the title, and "Peggy" Evans, also of the "Hawkins." Both have been seen in the ring here before, and require very little introduction to local patrons of the sport. A good fight is anticipated. As on the previous occasion, the main bout will be staged immediately after the interval in order to allow Kowloon and Peak residents sufficient time to catch the last ferry and car home.

The other five bouts will be of six rounds duration. This was decided upon principally because it was thought that after six rounds, a bout becomes not so much a contest of skill, but a test of endurance.

The programme will include a Middleweight Contest between Stoker McDonald of the "Titania," and Leading Stoker Jones of the "Ambrose." McDonald recently defeated A. B. Bowditch, the well known Middleweight, once champion of Wales, while Jones is a good man who has acted as sparring partner to Joe Beckett. This event will be worth watching.

Ldg. Seaman Burns, of H.M.S. "Alacrity," will oppose Corpl. Nye, of the Wiltshire Regt. They are both featherweights and have met before and have always put up a fast, keen, contest with plenty of hard hitting.

Other events include a Lightweight contest between A. B. McBride, of H.M.S. "Hawkins," and Pte. Darbyshire, of the Wiltshire Regt.; a Welterweight Contest between Stoker Skinner, of H.M.S. "Titania" (winner of the Novices Welterweight competition at Weihaiwei, 1920) and A. B. Bolland, of H.M.S. "Hawkins," and a Lightweight Contest between Private Richards, R.M.L.I., of H.M.S. "Hawkins," and A. B. Popple, of H.M.S. "Titania."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL L. G. BIRD, D.S.O. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

1. Parades.

The Corps will parade as STRONG AS POSSIBLE on Monday, 11th instant at 5.30 p.m. at Headquarters.

DRESS as published in last week's orders.

Other parades during Week Ending 16th April will be held in accordance with Programme of Work.

2. Cadet Company.

PARADE. Company will parade at Headquarters on Monday, 11th instant, at 5.30 p.m. All N.C. Co. and Cadets must attend.

Dress: Drill Order with Helmets.

3. Mounted Infantry Section.

Parade at Polo Ground, Causeway Bay, on Friday, 15th April, at 5.30 p.m.

Dress: Optional.

4. Promotions.

The following promotions will take effect from this date.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

To be Sergeant Piper, No. 248 Private J. B. Ross.

To be Sergeants, No. 120 Corpl. J. Balston.

No. 303 Private R. J. Brown.

To be Corporals, No. 129 L/Corpl. D. J. Purves.

No. 143 Private D. J. Valentine, M.C.

No. 21. Private F. C. Goodman.

To be Lance Corporal, No. 186 D. G. Nicoll.

G. F. E. RAPSON, Bt. Major, Adjutant, H. K. Y. D. Corps.

"NOTICES."

1. The General Officer Commanding hopes that all Britons who served in the War, and who are now in Civil life in Hongkong, will meet in his office at Victoria Barracks, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 15th April, 1921, to consider a matter of common interest.

2. At the Royal Artillery Sports to be held on 14th instant the following event is open to members of the Corps.

1. Mile.

Race to be run at 8.40 p.m.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

THEATRE ROYAL

HONGKONG MAURICE E. BANDMAN Presents

THE BANDMAN OPERA CO., 1921

TC-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

"GOING UP"

From the Gaiety Theatre, London.

Saturday, April 9th. "THE NEW SHOP GIRL" From the Gaiety Theatre, London.

The Management much regret to announce that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Company will be unable to present "AFGAR" on Monday, 11th April, but will do so on their return to Hongkong.

Monday, 11th Farewell Night of the Company

A GRAND POT POURRI

consisting of

THE GEMS OF THE REPERTOIRE

by the full strength of the Company.

Seats already booked for "AFGAR" will hold good for the Pot Pourri or money will be refunded on application before Noon on MONDAY, April 11th.

Prices \$1, \$2 & \$1.

Overture 8.15 p.m. prompt.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

LAST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th April,

AT

THE MING YUEN GARDENS

at 9 p.m.

MAIN EVENT:

15 Round Contest for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Colony and the Hongkong Exchange Association Betw.

Pte. WILKINS,

v.

A. B. EVANS,

R.M.L.I.

H.M.S. HAWKINS,

(Heavyweight champion of the China Squadron 1920.)

(Challenger).

Also five six-round contests.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S, on WEDNESDAY, April 13th, Members (on Production of Current Membership cards) and on THURSDAY, 14th to SATURDAY 16th, General Public.

Prices \$5 and \$3, reserved and \$1, unreserved, which can also be bought at MOUTRIE'S on above dates.

Special Trains will be run.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify that the CO-OPERATIVE NAME of this Firm is changed from "THE AULT & WILBORG CO." to "THE AULT & WILBORG CHINA CO."

Signed by J. B. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY are holding their Annual Regimental Sports on THURSDAY, April 14, 1921, at the United Services Recreation Club Ground, Kowloon, commencing at 2 p.m. Lieut-Colonel W. Loring, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Officers, Royal Artillery will be AT HOME and hope their friends will accept this as an invitation.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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NOTICES.

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Wonderful Ice Cream Without Labour

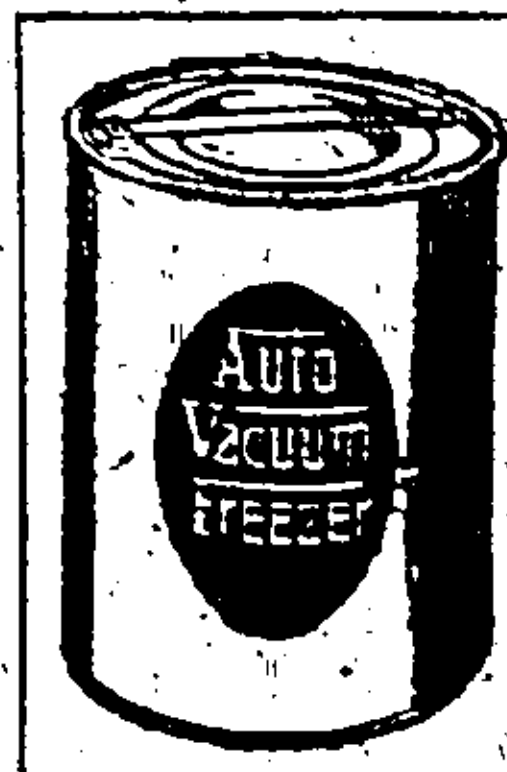
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FOX-TROTS & ONE STEPS

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SAHARA ROSE

ISLE OF GOLDEN DREAMS

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CHLOE

MY BABY'S ARMS

WHOA JANUARY

MAMMY O MINE

OUT OF THE EAST

NOBODY KNOWS

TILL WE MEET AGAIN

TULIP TIME

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KEYBER"	8,070	15th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. W. P.
"DUNER"	8,414	19th Apr.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DEVANHA"	8,400	27th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. W. P.
"BOUDAN"	7,000	29th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. W. P.
"NAGATA"	7,000	13th May	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. W. P.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,649	9th Apr.	Calcutta, via Singapore
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th May	Penang and Rangoon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	13th Apr.	Timor, Thursday Island, at 1 p.m.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	2nd May	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SAGOTA"	7,000	12th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Apr.	Shanghai and Japan
"KANOWNA"	7,000	16th Apr.	Japan direct

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
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All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and Luggage are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Passengers' Luggage not more than 25 lbs. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
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HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via Suez.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
KAWASABU MARU (Sailing from Singapore) ... Wednesday, 11th May.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 2nd April.
CALCUTTA & BANGALORE via Singapore & Penang.
RANGOON MARU ... Sunday, 17th April.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Apr., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.
DAIWA MARU ... Wednesday, 15th April.
IYOMARU ... Friday, 14th Apr., at 11 a.m.
For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
S. YASUDA, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

COAL STRIKE.

LONDON, April 7th.
The conference between the Premier and the miners' Executive lasted an hour and a half and then broke down. The hoped-for meeting of the owners' representatives will not take place.

LATER.
The conference between the Premier and miners' Executive broke down because the miners were unable to agree to instruct pumpmen to return to work on the ground that this would amount to a complete surrender of their bargaining powers.

LATER.
The miners also demanded the re-establishment of the national profits pool and the national wages basis as the condition for re-opening negotiations, but the Premier said that the Government was unable to accede to the demand.

The miners' Executive, then, returned to their headquarters.
There will be a full conference of the Triple Alliance this afternoon.
The situation is regarded as most grave in Trade Union quarters.

LATER.
Though the resumption of coal negotiations is still confidently expected there is a distinct war-time atmosphere. People have been rushing to buy flour, cereals and tinned foods, despite official warnings. The Dock regulations will be applied to prevent hoarding, as there are ample stocks of food in the country, and the Government has organised a special system of transport, especially paying attention to supplies of milk for mothers and children.
Movements of troops are proceeding, but they are kept most secret, while destroyers have been ordered to ports where troubles in connection with bunkering of ships may be expected in the event of a strike.

YAP.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.
The Government has sent similar Notes to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. It is understood, dealing not only with the question of mandates, but covering all American rights arising from the war.
The Notes reiterate the right of the United States to participate in the peace settlements, and refer specifically to the case of the Island of Yap.
They state that the Government of the United States must insist that it has lost no right or interest in the island as it existed prior to any action on the part of the Supreme Council or the League of Nations, and it cannot recognise the allocation of the island or the validity of the mandate given to Japan over it.

MANDATES AND THE LEAGUE.

LONDON, April 7th.
In the course of a statement as regards the League's allocation and approval of mandates, Sir Eric Drummond declared that the League had no power to vary the mandatory's expenditure, nor to prohibit the submission of the mandates to the mandatory's Parliament for acceptance. The latter was a constitutional question, determinable by individual mandatory.

A popular visitor to Shanghai at the moment is Mr. T. S. Forrest, formerly of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Mr. Forrest retired from active business several months ago, and has lately been resident at Fanning, where he has spent his time playing golf, of which he has been one of the leading exponents in the East. The length of his stay in Shanghai is uncertain, but it is expected that he will proceed Home via America in the course of a few weeks.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

RADIUM DANGER.

LONDON, April 7th.
A Paris message says that a profound impression has been caused among the Paris surgeons by the warning issued by the prominent surgeon Tuffier, pointing out the effect of radium which is injuriously affects the genital glands that women employed in laboratories to clean out glasses, which contained radium solutions, cannot long be retained, because they eventually suffer from affection of the ovaries. Tuffier is carrying out research in the question, and he warns against the use of radium operations, where it is necessary to preserve the reproductive powers.

ATTACHMENT OF RUSSIAN GOODS.

LONDON, April 7th.
A consignment of timber to Hull will shortly form the subject of a test case in the King's Bench. The case is brought by the Soviets, in order to settle the question of attachment of Russian goods and goods, at present hanging up the trade agreement.

KARL BACK IN LUCERNE.

LUCERNE, April 7th.
Karl has arrived here after a detention of five hours at Bruck, owing to the hostile attitude of Austrian railwaymen.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

HAVANA, April 7th.
The ninth game in the world's chess championship between Capablanca and Lasker ended in a draw.

OBITUARY.

NIKA, April 7th.
The death is announced of Admiral Edmund Poe, who was attached to Prince Arthur of Connaught's Mission to Japan in 1912.

NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.
Mr. Myron T. Herrick has been appointed again Ambassador to France.

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THE Steamship "DUNERA."
Captain WALKER, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 19th April, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

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Hongkong, April 4, 1921.

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"MOORISH PRINCE"
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FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

"CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 11th April.
"MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 20th April.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 25th April.
"BORNEO MARU" sailing on or about 8th May.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI

Telephone No. 2206. No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From LEITH, MIDDLESBORO, LONDON & STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"BENLEDI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 6, 1921.

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GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating for Eastern service for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (via MANILA).
1st West Jessup ... 2nd April.
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1st West Jessup ... 2nd April.

5th West Jessup ... 5th April.
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SEIKYO MARU	14,000	May 15th
"T. KUYO" MARU	12,000	June 10th
RAKUYO MARU	17,500	July 11th

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BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)

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LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

II.—THE FIGHT FOR THE SAFE.

BY SAXE ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1916.)

Prof. Deeping, famous Orientalist, stole Mohammed's slipper and took it to England, thereby bringing down on himself and all others who had anything to do with it the wrath of the Hashishin, a Moslem sect that guarded the relic of the Prophet. Deeping was mysteriously killed, and the key to the safe containing the slipper was left in the custody of Cavanagh. Read the story of the meeting with Hassan of Aleppo, his second encounter with the girl of the violet eyes, and his harrowing experience in the moonlight in the room where Deeping was killed.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Rawson, "that great personal danger attaches to any contact with this relic. It is the first time I have been concerned with anything of the kind."

Mr. Bristol, of Scotland Yard, standing stiffly military by the window, looked across at the gray-haired solicitor. We were all silent for a few moments.

"Mysterious outrages," said Bristol, "have marked the progress of the stolen slipper from Mecca almost to London."

"I understand," interrupted the solicitor, "that a fanatic known as Hassan of Aleppo seeks to restore the relic to its former resting-place?"

"That is so."

"Exactly, and it counts for the professor's wish that the safe should not be touched by any one but a Moslem—for his instructions that its removal to the Antiquarian Museum and the placing of the slipper within that institution be undertaken by a Moslem or Moslems."

Bristol frowned.

"Any one who has touched the receptacle containing the thing," he said, "has either been murdered or murdered."

"I want to apprehend the authors of those outrages, but I fail to see why the slipper should be put on exhibition. Other crimes are sure to follow."

"I can only pursue my instructions," said Mr. Rawson, dryly. "They are, that the work be done in such a manner as to expose all concerned to a minimum of risk from these mysterious people; that if possible a Moslem be employed for the purpose; and that Mr. Cavanagh, here, shall always hold the key or keys to the case in the museum containing the slipper. Will you undertake to look for some Eastern workman, Mr. Bristol? In the course of your inquiries you may possibly come across such a person."

"I can try," replied Bristol. "Meanwhile, I take it, the safe must remain at Dulwich?"

Shortly afterward Bristol and I left the office and, his duties taking him to Scotland Yard, I returned to my

chambers to survey the position in which I now found myself. Indeed, it was a strange one enough, showing how great things have small beginnings; for, as a result of a steamer acquaintance I found myself involved in a dark business, worthy of the Middle Ages. That Prof. Deeping, the celebrated Orientalist, should have stolen one of the holy slippers of Mohammed was no affair of mine, and that an awful being known as Hassan of Aleppo should have pursued it, did not properly enter into my concern; yet now, with a group of Eastern fanatics at large in England, I was become, in a sense, the custodian of the relic. Moreover, I perceived that I had been chosen that I might safeguard myself. What I knew of the matter might imperil me, but while I held the key to the relic, and held it fast, I might hope to remain immune though I must expect to be subjected to attempts.

I sat down at my desk, glancing with distaste at the pile of work which lay before me. Then my eyes turned to an open quarto book. It was the late Prof. Deeping's Assyrian Mythology and embodied the result of his researches into the history of the Hashishin, the religious murderers of whose existence we had been so skeptical. To the chief of the order, the terrible Sheik Hassan of Aleppo, he referred as a "fabled being"; yet it was at the hands of this "fabled being" that he had met his end!

Then upon my gloomy musings a sound intruded—the ringing of my door bell. I rose from my chair with a weary sigh, went to the door and opened it. An aged Oriental stood without. He was tall and straight, had a snow-white beard and clear-cut, handsome features. He wore well-cut European garments and a green turban. As I stood, staring, he saluted me gravely.

"Mr. Cavanagh?" he asked, speaking in faultless English. "I learn that the services of a Moslem workman are required."

"Quite correct, sir; but you should apply at the offices of Messrs. Rawson and Rawson, Chancery Lane."

The old man bowed, smiling.

"Many thanks; I understood so much. But, my position being a peculiar one, I wished to speak with you—as a friend of the late professor."

"You will pardon me," I said; "but the work is scarcely of a kind."

He raised his thin hand.

"I am not undertaking it myself. I wished to explain to you the conditions under which I could arrange to furnish suitable porters."

His patient expression disposed me to believe that he was merely some kind of small contractor, and in any event I had nothing to fear from this frail old man.

"Step in, sir," I said, repenting of my brusquerie, and stood aside for him.

He entered, with that Oriental meekness in which there is something majestic. I placed a chair for him in the study, and re-seated myself at the table.

"From the papers, Mr. Cavanagh," began the old man, "I have learned of the circumstances attending the death of Prof. Deeping. Your paper—he smiled, and I thought how like his smile in its sweetness was to that of a late cardinal—"your papers know all! Now, I understand why a Moslem is required and I understand what is required of him. But, remembering that the object of his labour would be to place a holy Moslem relic on exhibition for the amusement of unbelievers, can you fairly expect to obtain the service of one?"

"Perhaps not," I replied. "For my part I should wish to see the slipper back in Mecca, or wherever it came from. But Prof. Deeping—"

"Prof. Deeping was a thorn in the flesh of the Faithful!"

"Nevertheless his wishes must be considered," I said, "and the methods adopted by those who seek to recover the relic are such as to alienate all sympathy."

"I can admit nothing against the Guardian of the Traditions, Mr. Cavanagh! The Prophet taught that we should smite the infidel. I ask you—have you the courage of your convictions?"

"Perhaps I trust so."

"Then assist me to rid England of what you call a survival of the dark ages. I will furnish the porters to remove and carry the safe, if you will deliver to me the key."

"That is madness!" I cried. "In the first place I should be compromising with my conscience and in the second place I should be defenceless against those who might—"

"I have with me a written promise from one highly placed—one to whose will Hassan of Aleppo bows!"

My mind greatly disturbed, I watched the venerable speaker. I was sorely tempted to accede to his proposal. For nothing would be gained by any one if the slipper remained forever at the museum, whereas by conniving at its recovery by those who, after all, were its rightful owners I should be ridding England of a weird and undesirable visitant.

I think I should have agreed, when I remembered that the Hashishin had murdered Prof. Deeping and had mutilated others wholly innocent of offence. I looked across at the old man. He had drawn himself up to his great height and, for the first time, fully raising his lids, had fixed upon me the piercing gaze of a pair of eagle eyes. I started, for the aspect of this majestic figure was entirely different from that of the old stranger who had stood suppliant before me a moment ago.

"It is impossible," I said; "I can come to no terms with those who shield murderers."

He regarded me fixedly, but did not move.

"Es-salam! aleykum!" ("Peace be on you," I added, closing the interview in the Eastern manner.

"Wa-aleykum!" ("and on you") he said.

I conducted him to the door and closed it upon his exit. In his last salute I had noticed the flashing of a ring which he wore upon his left hand. And he was gone scarce ten seconds when my heart began to beat furiously. I scratched up the Assyrian Mythology and with trembling fingers turned to a certain page. There I read:

"Each Sheik of the Assassins is said to be invested with the 'Ring of the Prophet.' It bears a green stone, shaped in the form of a scimitar or crescent."

"God in heaven!" I whispered. "It was Hassan of Aleppo!"

On the following morning I was awakened by the arrival of Bristol. I hastened to admit him.

"Your visitor of yesterday," began he, "has wasted no time!"

"What has happened?"

"I don't know," he replied. "Of course, it was no surprise to find that there isn't a Mohammedan who'll lay his little finger on Prof. Deeping's safe! There's no doubt in my mind that every lascar at the docks knows Hassan of Aleppo to be in England. Some other arrangement will have to be arrived at if the thing is ever to be taken to the Antiquarian Museum. Meanwhile we stand to lose it. Last night, he went on, 'a policeman was on duty outside the late professor's house, and two detectives were actually in the room where the safe is. Result—some one has put in at least an hour's work on the lock, but it proved too tough a job!'"

"Some one has been at the lock!" I cried. "But that is impossible, with two men in the room—unless they were badly shaken, and one had a cracked skull. The constable was conscious again, too."

"What! Was he attacked?"

"In exactly the same way! Marden said they were sitting in the study, smoking and with both windows open. It was a fearfully hot night. West sat in an armchair near the writing table; Marden sat by the window next to the door. I had arranged that every hour one of them should go out to the gate and take the constable's report. It was just after Marden had been out at 1 o'clock that it happened."

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

BLESSED ARE THE PEACE-MAKERS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—I write to suggest that your "Bawling Sailors" leader should be reprinted and some effort made to get it into the hands of those concerned—the sailor lads, to whom its obvious sound common sense, its clarity and sincerity, should appeal.

Not a few civilians might also have a copy presented them. If this idea appeals to other of your readers, perhaps they would join me in defraying the cost of carrying out this suggestion.

It seems appalling the apathy which, on the surface, exists, in the important matters which lie at our very doors. The Protestant Bishop prates about "the great possibilities" of the work of his Diocese and does nothing in a matter in which his professed knowledge of men would lead one to believe he would shine. The R.C. Bishop appoints a day of prayer—in behalf of propaganda press peculiar to his own beliefs. The Padres are rumormongers in shares, tennis competitors, golf, and dancing, to bother their heads about anything outside these attractions.—Yours,

ABOU BEN ADHEM.
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

THEATRE ROYAL.

H. B. WARING COMPANY.

MR. PIM PASSES BY.

"Mr. Pim Passes By" is one of the newest and best plays in the H. B. Waring repertoire. It is a delightful mixture of comedy and drama and gives the artists a very fine opportunity of displaying their ability to the utmost. The part of Mr. Pim is played by Christian Morrow, whilst Miss Rita Ricardo and Chas. Quartermaine enact the role of Olivia and George Marden respectively. In the peaceful home of the Mardens Fate one day sends Mr. Pim—poor Mr. Pim of very uncertain memory and feeble mind. Before he leaves, however, he has resurrected a dead husband, proved poor Olivia not to be really married to her present husband and has upset things generally. Quite unconscious of the terrible grief into which he has plunged the house Mr. Pim takes his departure, only to return later to inform the family that he had confused the names and the information given applies to some one totally unknown to them. A charming love story of a certain Brian Strange, a painter (Mr. James Jolley) and Diana, the niece and pet of the household (Miss Edith Smith) runs through the play and makes it not only one of great interest and charm but full of delightful touches of humour and pathos. Miss May Hallatt as Lady Marden is particularly good.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

A MISSION OF HEALING.

MR. HICKSON'S FORTHCOMING VISIT.

With the cordial approval of the Senior Chaplain, and under sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese, Mr. J. M. Hickson will conduct a Mission of Healing at the Cathedral during the week following Sunday, April 10.

Travelling has not yet left Singapore. A detailed list of Services will be published as soon after the Missioner's arrival as possible.

No charge is made for ministering to the sick and suffering, but any who wish to return thanks, and express their appreciation to Mr. Hickson, can do so through their thank-offerings which may be placed in the Alms Boxes at the Church doors, or sent to him personally at the Cathedral.

It is to be understood that Mr. Hickson receives all offerings, because out of this he has to meet all expenses of the Mission, as well as those of the work he left in England.

They were badly shaken, and one had a cracked skull. The constable was conscious again, too."

"What! Was he attacked?"

"In exactly the same way! Marden said they were sitting in the study, smoking and with both windows open. It was a fearfully hot night. West sat in an armchair near the writing table; Marden sat by the window next to the door. I had arranged that every hour one of them should go out to the gate and take the constable's report. It was just after Marden had been out at 1 o'clock that it happened."

(To be continued.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

THE VOTES EXPLAINED.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the adjournment of the Council, yesterday the Colonial Secretary presiding.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$35 in aid of the vote Public Works Establishment, Special Expenditure, Typewriter.

The Chairman: Typewriters have been purchased for the Public Works Department and the amount provided in the estimate was not sufficient, so this small amount is asked for.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,200 in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, Maintenance of Way and Works, Personal Emoluments.

The Chairman: This sum is required for the salary of Mr. Fenwick, an additional engineer of the Railway Department. His salary is £700 a year, with \$100 a month house allowance.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$290 in aid of the vote Education, Special Expenditure, Department of Director of Education Equipment of Kowloon British School, (Furniture and Materials).

The Chairman: The numbers at the Kowloon British School have increased greatly and it has been necessary to indent at once for maps, books and other material for the school because there is not enough of these things. The present vote is \$3,000 and this provision will be exceeded by \$288.34, so we are on the safe side in asking for \$290.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, branch road, from road contouring hillside in Wongneichong and Tai Hang Valleys, to Wanchai Gap.

The Chairman: There was a sum of \$7,500 set aside in last year's estimate for surfacing this branch road with asphaltum. Only one coating could be put on before the end of the year. This is in the nature of the re-vote to complete the second coating.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: Is this a motor road?

The Director of Public Works: Yes.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,680 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Grant in aid of other Institutions, Imperial Institute.

The Chairman: The Government has agreed to increase its annual subscription to the Imperial Institute from £125 to £500 a year, and this sum is now required.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$89,000 in aid of the vote Harbour Department, A—Harbour Office, Other Charges, purchase of buoys and moorings.

The Chairman: The number of ships visiting the port, and a certain number lying here for periods, make it necessary to increase the number of buoys of 2 A class and 4 B class with the necessary anchors and cables. This sum is the amount required for doing that.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$2,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Buildings, Taim-shatui Police Station.

The Chairman: This sum is required, among other things, for the supply and fixing of three geyers. There was an unexpended balance of \$782 on the buildings, and to that extent this is a re-vote.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$7,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, Roads: Pokfulam Road Improvements.

The Chairman: This is for widening a portion of the Pokfulam Road from the junction of Victoria Road to Aberdeen Docks. A supplementary vote of \$15,000 was provided for this, but owing to the large amount of rock work it was found insufficient and this \$7,000 is required to complete the work.

Approved.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

GRUYERE \$1.40 per lb.

AUSTRALIAN STILTON \$1.00 " "

FRENCH 90cts. " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Discovery of a Leading Physician

A public test will be made to-morrow at The Pharmacy Drug Store.

All day to-morrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffmann's Asthmador" will be given away at THE PHARMACY, 22 Queen's Road Central.

The doctor wants each sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this town, who has not already used his remedy, to call and get one. When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said: "People are naturally skeptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my remedy will instantly relieve the most violent attack, no matter how severe or obstinate the case. If I do not believe it, why should I be giving it away?"

The sufferer who gets a sample package can tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it doesn't cost him anything. That is fairly isn't it? It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer."

Persons residing in other localities outside of this city, who desire to try this medicine, will be sent a free sample package, per post, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a postcard, within the next six days, and address:

MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA), LTD.,
Princes Buildings,
HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The steady popularity of the Bandman Opera Company, exemplified by the consistent success that has marked each successive performance, has received further testimony in the numerous requests that have been made to the management to extend the present record season in Hongkong.

The management, however, announces with much regret that it is unable to extend the Company's season here as the Company must positively leave for Shanghai on Tuesday, April 12.

The announcement made by Mr. Bandman that he has arranged for the Company to revisit Hongkong at an early date will be received with great satisfaction by all those who have enjoyed the Company's joyous productions.

The management much regret to announce that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Company will be unable to present "Algar" on Monday, April 11, but will do so on their return to Hongkong. On Monday, April 11, the farewell night of the Company, A Grand Pot Pourri consisting of The Gems of the Repertoire will be presented by the Company at full strength. Seats already booked for Algar will hold good for the Pot Pourri or money will be refunded on application before noon on Monday, April 11.

Last night the Company's capable presentation of "Irene" from the London Comedy Theatre, was received with undiminished enthusiasm by yet another crowded house. Of the same high order were the contributions, both individual and concerted, while the dresses, scenery, and orchestral effects were again a notable feature. The gratifying success achieved was fully deserved.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months the children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MURDER CHARGE.

ALLEGED QUARREL.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Magistrate Orme a Chinese youth was charged with the murder of another youth in a house of ill-fame in Belcher Street, Kennedy Town, on the night of March 18.

Mr. M. K. Lo who appeared for the defence entered a plea of "not guilty." Mr. Hazelrigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, who outlined the case, said that the quarrel which resulted in the death of the deceased was over a girl living in the house.

The deceased was stabbed in two places. He was removed to the hospital at 8 p.m. and died at 11.30 the same night after having made dying declarations to both Inspector Willis and the Magistrate. Dr. McKenny said the deceased had two wounds on the left side of the abdomen. In both cases the intestines were punctured, and were protruding from the big wound. Death was due to shock.

The girl gave evidence as to the way the men grappled with each other. At one stage of the struggle she saw the defendant had a dagger in his hand, but she did not actually see him stab the deceased. The case was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

SUPERSTITIONS.

ST. SWITHIN'S DAY.

Every year on the fifteenth of July millions of people in the English-speaking world watch the skies anxiously to see if it is likely to rain before night. And every year the newspapers state that the meteorological records do not bear out the old saying: "To 'St. Swithin's Day' if it do rain for forty days it will remain." "St. Swithin's Day" if it be fair for forty days 'till rain no more." But what is a meteorological record when confronted by a superstition? It is not necessary that a superstition should work every time. If it works now and then it is enough to render it "exempt from mutability and decay." And the St. Swithin superstition does work—occasionally.

Swithin was Lord Chancellor of England, a great lawyer and a great statesman. He superintended the education of King Alfred and installed into him those virtues and that learning which caused him to be afterwards known as "Alfred the Great." It was through his statesmanship that the seven states of the Heptarchy were consolidated into the Kingdom of England. The chancellor died directing that his body be buried in the church-yard among the poor. One legend says he chose a spot where the rains might drip on his grave within the church-vees. On July 15, one hundred and nine years later, with great pomp the chancellor's remains were removed to a tomb within the church. A great storm came on and it rained for forty days. And there you have a full-blown, robust superstition which grows young with the ages. It is said that Swithin was never regularly canonized but was noticed saint after his stony protest at his translation.

VALSPAR BRONZE BOTTOM PAINT

A PERFECT ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING COMPANY, LTD., HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.
Apr. 9—C. N. Hupoh.
10—C. N. Chuanang.
11—C. N. Ananua Maru.
12—C. N. Luchow.
13—C. N. Hainan.
14—C. N. Choyang.
15—C. N. Foshing.

AMOI.
Apr. 9—C. N. Tien.
10—C. N. Amakusa M.
11—C. N. Sinjiang.
12—C. N. Hainan.

FOOCHOW.

Apr. 13—D. L. Hainan.

SHANGHAI.

Apr. 9—C. N. Chuanang.
10—C. N. Tungshing.
11—C. N. Sinjiang.
12—C. N. Kwongsoo.
13—C. N. Y. K. Dakar Maru.
14—C. N. Y. K. Szechow.
15—C. N. Y. K. Choyang.
16—C. N. Y. K. Igo Maru.
17—C. N. Y. K. Yingschow.
18—C. N. Y. K. Demodocus.
19—C. N. Y. K. Hainan.
20—C. N. Y. K. Amakusa.

TIENTSIN.

Apr. 12—C. N. Chuanang.

TSINGTAO.

Apr. 9—C. N. Chuanang.
10—C. N. Y. K. Choyang.
11—C. N. Y. K. Yingschow.

KEELUNG.

Apr. 10—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.

PUKOW.

Apr. 13—C. N. Sinjiang.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Apr. 13—C. N. Y. K. Choyang.
14—C. N. Y. K. Yingschow.

SAIGON.

Apr. 10—A. L. Cadaretta.
11—A. L. L. F. Farrar.
12—A. L. O. S. K. Shien Maru.
13—A. L. O. S. K. Lake Onawa.

BANGKOK.

Apr. 10—C. N. Chuanang.
11—C. N. Y. K. Foshing.
12—C. N. Y. K. Shien Maru.

SINGAPORE.

Apr. 9—C. N. Hupoh.
10—C. N. Luchow.
11—C. N. O. S. K. Shien Maru.
12—C. N. O. S. K. Lake Onawa.
13—C. N. O. S. K. Nila.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Apr. 9—A. L. O. S. K. Chuanang.
10—C. N. Y. K. Foshing.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Apr. 9—N. Y. E. (D. & Co.) Cherbon M.
10—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
11—C. N. Y. K. Cadaretta.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
13—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
14—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
15—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
16—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
17—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
18—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
19—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
20—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.

IN PORTS, ETC.

Apr. 9—B. L. Gregory Appear.
10—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
11—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
13—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
14—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
15—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
16—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
17—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
18—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
19—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
20—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Apr. 10—O. S. K. Tjipanas.
11—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tjipanas.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Apr. 9—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
10—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
11—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
12—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
13—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
14—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
15—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
16—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
17—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
18—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
19—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
20—C. N. A. F. Hainan.

STYDEN AND MELBOURNE.

Apr. 9—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
10—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
11—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
12—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
13—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
14—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
15—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
16—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
17—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
18—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
19—C. N. A. F. Hainan.
20—C. N. A. F. Hainan.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Apr. 11—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
13—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
14—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
15—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
16—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
17—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
18—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
19—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
20—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.

VICTORIA.

Apr. 11—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
13—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
14—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
15—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
16—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
17—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
18—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
19—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
20—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.

SEATTLE.

Apr. 11—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.
12—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
13—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
14—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
15—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
16—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
17—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
18—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
19—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.
20—C. N. Y. K. Tyndarus.

TACOMA.

Apr. 11—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Apr. 10—S. & D. West Jena.
11—C. M. S. Nile.
12—J. J. L. Nile.
13—J. J. L. Nile.
14—J. J. L. Nile.
15—J. J. L. Nile.
16—J. J. L. Nile.
17—J. J. L. Nile.
18—J. J. L. Nile.
19—J. J. L. Nile.
20—J. J. L. Nile.

PORTLAND.

Apr. 11—A. L. Montague.

VALPARAISO.

Apr. 9—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
10—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
11—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
12—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
13—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
14—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
15—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
16—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
17—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
18—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
19—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.
20—T. K. K. Hainan Maru.

NEW YORK.

Apr. 11—P. F. Webb.
12—B. F. K. Webb.
13—B. F. K. Webb.
14—B. F. K. Webb.
15—B. F. K. Webb.
16—B. F. K. Webb.
17—B. F. K. Webb.
18—B. F. K. Webb.
19—B. F. K. Webb.
20—B. F. K. Webb.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Apr. 11—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
12—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
13—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
14—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
15—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
16—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
17—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
18—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
19—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.
20—O. S. K. Hainan Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Apr. 22—L. T. Trieste.
May 18—L. T. Trieste.

MARSEILLES.

Apr. 18—M. L. Chilli.

LONDON.

Apr. 13—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
14—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
15—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
16—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
17—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
18—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
19—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.
20—N. Y. E. Kamo Maru.

LIVERPOOL.

Apr. 12—B. F. Ajax.
13—B. F. Ajax.
14—B. F. Ajax.
15—B. F. Ajax.
16—B. F. Ajax.
17—B. F. Ajax.
18—B. F. Ajax.
19—B. F. Ajax.
20—B. F. Ajax.

ANTWERP.

Apr. 13—B. F. Atrous.
14—B. F. Atrous.
15—B. F. Atrous.
16—B. F. Atrous.
17—B. F. Atrous.
18—B. F. Atrous.
19—B. F. Atrous.
20—B. F. Atrous.

ROTTERDAM.

Apr. 13—B. F. Atrous.

AMSTERDAM.

Apr. 13—B. F. Atrous.
May 17—B. F. Atrous.

HAMBURG.

Apr. 10—J. J. L. Atrous.
May 20—H. E. A. L. Atrous.
July 20—H. E. A. L. Atrous.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK).

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000

SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... U.S. \$ 1,489,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

"SHADOWED FROM IRELAND."

MURDERED IN TRAIN.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

A tragedy of a mysterious and sensational nature was discovered to have taken place in a coach of the G. W. R. Fishguard express when it arrived at Paddington.

When the train had arrived at the terminus it was sent to the sidings at Acton, where a man was found to be in a coach lavatory with his throat cut.

He died later in St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

In the breast pocket of his coat was discovered a piece of paper on which was written the words, "Shadowed from Ireland."

It is thought this may assist the police in their inquiries into the events leading up to the circumstances attending the infliction of the fatal wound. The body has been identified as that of:

George Tilson, aged thirty-six, of Black Rock, County Cork, Ireland.

It appears that Tilson was a passenger by the train which left Fishguard and which arrived at Paddington.

While an electrician was making his customary examination of the door of one of the lavatories he was fastened. He knocked, but could get no reply, and, becoming suspicious, went for assistance. The door was then burst open, and inside, lying on the floor, a man, subsequently identified as Tilson, was found in a state of collapse, bleeding from a deep wound in the throat.

First aid was at once rendered, and meanwhile the train was taken back to Paddington Station, from where Tilson was removed in an ambulance to hospital. He was admitted at about half-past eleven, but despite every attention, died at 3.20 in the afternoon.

The police, who were present when the door of the lavatory was forced, found the paper above referred to on which was written the words "Shadowed from Ireland" together with a letter addressed to "A. Tilson" at Hastings.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

On London..... 2/5 1/2

Bank Wire..... 2/5 1/2

30 days sight..... 2/5 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight..... 2/5 1/2

Documentary 4 months sight..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On New York..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On Bombay..... 2/5 1/2

On Calcutta..... 2/5 1/2

On London..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On New York..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On Bombay..... 2/5 1/2

On Calcutta..... 2/5 1/2

On London..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On New York..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On Bombay..... 2/5 1/2

On Calcutta..... 2/5 1/2

On London..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On New York..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On Bombay..... 2/5 1/2

On Calcutta..... 2/5 1/2

On London..... 2/5 1/2

On demand..... 2/5 1/2

On New York..... 2/5 1/2

NOTICE.

DEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon every 15 minutes

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight every 15 minutes

12.00 midnight to 1.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

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9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon every 15 minutes

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight every 15 minutes

12.00 midnight to 1.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

Reserve Funds..... \$2,500,000

American Machine and Foundry Company

ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO MACHINES
AND
THE TWO BEST CIGARETTE MAKING
MACHINES IN THE WORLD
"STANDARD"—600 Cigarettes per minute
"CHICO"—125 Cigarettes per minute

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
11, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

COAL STRIKE.

RAILWAYMEN DECIDED.

LONDON, April 7.
The delegate conference of the Railwaymen's Union unanimously decided that the miners were justified in refusing to accept the conditions offered them. The railwaymen feel that acceptance of the conditions by the miners would be the beginning of a general attack on working class conditions and an attempt to re-establish the pre-war standard. The railwaymen therefore have decided to invite the transport workers to join in immediate consultation with the object of taking the most effective and speedy steps to assist the miners.

STILL HOPE.

LONDON, April 7.
The local authorities have been instructed to enrol special constables. The situation to-night, though grave, is not devoid of hope. It is believed that certain influential Labour leaders are exercising pressure on the miners with view to creating an atmosphere favourable to peace parleys. It is considered significant that to-night's Triple Alliance conference was not held in spite of the fact that both the railwaymen and transport workers have reached decisions apparently clearing the way for the Triple Alliance to move. It is also noted that neither of these decisions contains specific reference to a strike. Meanwhile, it is understood that the Cabinet is united and unflinching on the questions of subsidy and no control.

ALLEGED ADULTERY.

PRIVY COUNCIL HEARS ARCHDEACON'S APPEAL.

LONDON, April 8.
The interest of the crowds in Downing Street was divided to-day in watching the arrivals at the coal conference and the proceedings of the judicial committee of the Privy Council which is hearing the appeal of Archdeacon Wakeford. This is the first time in thirty years that the Privy Council has heard an appeal from the Consistory Court. Lord Birkenhead, presided, assisted by Lords Buckmaster, Dunedin and Shaw, with the Bishops of London, Gloucester, Rochester and Ely as ecclesiastical assessors, with a formidable array of counsel headed by Sir Edward Carson for the appellant and Mr. Lucius Hogg, K.C., for the Bishop of Lincoln who is cited as respondent as head of the Lincoln Consistory Court. Members of the public were chiefly women and a few clergymen.

[A London cable dated February 28, stated: The judicial committee of the Privy Council has granted Archdeacon Wakeford leave to appeal. The Archdeacon pressed that the judgment of the Lincoln Consistory Court was not in accordance with the facts, also that fresh evidence had been discovered and that one of the assessors of the court had pre-judged his case by a statement he made on the eve of the trial.]

STRAITS AND BOLSHIEVISM.

REPORT MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

LONDON, April 7.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Leonard Lytle, Colonel Amery stated that no report of Bolshevik activities in the Straits Settlements and Malay States had been received from the Governor and High Commissioner. The Soviet's undertaking to refrain from conducting any official propaganda applies to British Malaya. He pointed out that the laws of the Straits Settlements and Malaya prohibit the circulation of seditious publications under stringent penalties.

GERMANS BANNED.

SPECIAL PERMITS FOR ADMISSION TO OUR COLONIES.

LONDON, April 7.
In the House of Commons, Sir W. de Frece asked what arrangements had been made to regulate the return of Germans to portions of the British Empire directly administered by the Colonial Office. Colonel Amery replied that any ex-enemy alien seeking admission to a colony or protectorate during the next three years must have a permit signed by the colonial secretary or other corresponding officer of the colony or protectorate.

UPPER SILESIA.

GERMANY'S REQUEST, TO THE ALLIES.

BERLIN, April 8.
A German note to the Entente governments requests that the territories of Upper Silesia in which the plebiscite was taken be integrally assigned to Germany on the ground that Germany secured two-thirds of the votes of the country and an overwhelming majority of the communes, also claiming that Silesian and German existence and prosperity are interdependent, and promising to protect the Polish minority and grant the Poles assistance and concessions.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 4)

FUNCTION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

My last point is our relation to other British educational establishments in China. Let me say that we have no kind of claim upon them, but so far as they desire or should desire that we should become the crowning point of the educational edifice of which they are all component parts, then I do think we are bound to accede to their wishes. One is aware that for some of them education is not the primary consideration, but I venture to hope that it is a sufficient meeting ground. And wherever that has been accomplished, we shall, I believe, have to consider how an increasing part of the work, which now falls within the programme of the first two years of our University curriculum, shall be largely done in

these other establishments, and in that direction lies, your Excellency, in my belief, the true organisation of higher education.

You made the remark, your Excellency, in speaking of myself as the successor of Sir Charles Elliott that it was not from his hands that my office was handed over to me. During the last two strenuous years, Professor Jordan, first as Pro-Chancellor and then as Acting Vice-Chancellor has fulfilled the duties of that office. (Applause.) I was met by him on arrival. I have received from him every courtesy; he has discussed with me our difficulties and our problems. Having heard his views as to University problems, as to the relations of staff and students, and as to what the University is destined to accomplish, it only adds to my hesitation in taking on my present post. It is to me the keenest pleasure that my first official duty should be to present

Professor Jordan for the Honorary Degree which the University is about to confer upon him. (Applause.) It is sometimes true of those upon whom honorary degrees are conferred that their distinction is not academic. That is not so in the case of Professor Jordan. Not only has he studied in his own University but in Paris, London, Vienna, and in my own old University of Cambridge. He has been associated, I believe, with every public medical work in this Colony since his arrival here. It is quite recently that through his influence we are indebted for these additional medical schools of which I have just spoken, and one other title to fame I may mention when we draw up our list of pious founders and benefactors, foremost amongst them will figure the original founders of the Hongkong College of Medicine, Sir Patrick Manson, Sir James Cantlie, whose son we have with us to-day, and Professor Jordan. (Cloud applause.)—One last remark. Every seat of true learning is in a certain sense democratic. Never is it more true than in the conferment of honorary degrees. It is the highest compliment the University can confer, and half its value would be lost were it not for the ratification of the applause of the populace, in this case the undergraduates in the gallery. The expressions of esteem and respect in which Professor Jordan is held amongst our students is doubly due to-day owing to the fact that the Union buildings are about to be furnished in a worthy manner with a sum of some \$20,000 collected by Professor Jordan from among his personal friends. (Applause.)

The Vice-Chancellor then presented Dr. Jordan for the degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*, which The Chancellor conferred.

The actual words in which the Chancellor conferred the degree were lost in the pean of applause from the students in the gallery, which was accompanied by the firing of crackers and the beating of gongs.

DR. JORDAN'S SPEECH.

Professor G. P. Jordan said "I cannot find words to sufficiently express the mixed feelings with which I stand before you to-day. Mixed these are because I am unable to adequately express my deep sense of gratitude for the high honour the University has seen fit to confer upon me. I cannot persuade myself that anything I have done has been worthy of so high a distinction. Force of circumstances called upon me suddenly to give my services to the University and I did so willingly and freely, and if anything I have done in this respect has been worthy of so high a distinction then I bow with feelings of pride and gratitude to your decision. To have my name in the list of those holding the honorary degree of this University, when that list contains the distinguished names of ambassadors, of governors, and of learned, professional and commercial men, I feel it is really the highest honour the University can confer upon me and I fully appreciate it."

Dr. Jordan went on to say that he was deeply grateful to the Vice-Chancellor for the very kind words used in presenting him to his Excellency for this degree, and he could only say he wished he was worthy of them. He was privileged to express, and he desired to emphasise, the feelings of the staff and the under-graduates of the University in saying that they rejoiced immensely in having Sir William Brunyate amongst them, and tendered him a cordial welcome. (Applause.) The office of Vice-Chancellor had been vacant for a period of two years, but they could congratulate themselves, that it had been worth waiting, inasmuch as the University had now secured the services of a distinguished scholar, a great financier, a practical educationalist, and administrator to guide and direct them in the development and expansion of the University. (Applause.) He could assure the Vice-Chancellor that nothing would be wanting on the part of the staff and undergraduates in supporting him in his decisions in the various problems now awaiting solution. Let him, therefore, on behalf of those he had the honour to represent cordially extend their warmest welcome to Sir William Brunyate—on his accepting the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University. They tendered also their respects and warmest welcome to Lady Brunyate, the knowledge of whose charming personality had preceded her arrival in the Colony. (Applause.)

It was to be hoped that the Vice-Chancellor, upon investigation, would find that during the last few years although hampered by the Great War, the University had done some good and its fame had begun to spread in the Far East.

NEW MATRICULATION CENTRES.

In his address to the general public to know that matriculation centres were established in Shanghai and Hankow, in the North, and Peking and Java in the South. This showed that the good work of the University had already begun to spread, but there was still a great deal of work ahead and that work, under the guidance of the Vice-Chancellor, he had no doubt would be accomplished. (Applause.) The Vice-Chancellor would excuse them for the natural curiosity that prompted them to look up his official records and they rejected to find in those records all those good qualities which they considered essential for the position which he now occupied. They, therefore, had confidence that, in

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For	FRIDAY, APRIL 8.	Time
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SATURDAY, APRIL 9.		
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Hopoh	9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Gregory Appear	9.30 a.m.
Saigon, Java & Port Moresby via "Batavia"	Tijpanas	11 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Malard	1 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Chenan	1 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chunsaung	5 p.m.
SUNDAY, APRIL 10.		
Saigon	Suisang	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Amakusa Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY, APRIL 11.		
Swatow, Shanghai and "North China"	Tungshing	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Peking, Canada, United States Central and South America, & EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.		
Swatow	Arabia Maru	2.30 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and "North China"	Kwongkong	5 p.m.
Tientsin	Cheongshing	5 p.m.
Amoy	Taan	5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

Sir William Brunyate, they had a Vice-Chancellor whose interest and aim in life it would be to promote the success of the University and make it shine forth as a temple of education in China and the Far East. (Applause.)

At the request of His Excellency a memorandum had been drawn up on the immediate requirements of the University. It dealt principally with the urgent needs for the internal expansion as against what he might designate the external expansion. This internal expansion, had for its object the evolving of general interest in the University, not only in Hongkong, but elsewhere; that is, increasing its spheres of interest and consolidating those already in existence. In the matriculation centres, just mentioned, the University had "agents" to carry on the work of examinations, but it was wanted to extend the sphere of the University to get external sympathy from Europeans and Chinese, which was so essential for its advancement. The Shanghai Municipal Council recently requested the University to inspect the schools in their district. This responsibility had been accepted. It was a great opportunity; let them send someone fully qualified not only to inspect the schools but to put forward the case of the Hongkong University. It would be money well-spent to send two men. It should be their endeavour to enlist the sympathies, not only of all Chambers of Commerce and Municipal Councils, but of individuals also. It might then be hoped that Chambers of Commerce would do, as had been done locally, and provide an endowment for five or more years. (Applause.) The University must send someone who would show that it was "no longer" in swaddling clothes, but had developed into full adolescent life; who would point out the imperial position the University now occupied and its advantages to British interests; to

convince China and the Chinese of its genuine educational interest in them; to show that the University could give them not only technical education, in medicine and engineering, through schools, hospitals, workshops and laboratories, but it could give them the economic and literary education they were seeking. Thus only could the name of the University become permanent.

THE STUDENTS' UNION.

To turn for a moment to a matter inside the University,—to the Students' Union. That fine building given by the University was the means of a great work. Through this medium the University had an important part to play in promoting the interchange of ideas between teachers and students so as to produce that mutual good-will which was so essential. (Applause.) "To you, under-graduates of this University," concluded Dr. Jordan, "in taking my leave of you, I desire to say how much I have derived from my association with you, and I carry away very pleasant and lasting recollections. (Applause.) I have one word of advice to give: Have confidence in your teachers, and believe that they are working for your good. Very shortly your Union building will be fully equipped and you will then have an opportunity of developing the social side of your University life. I have every confidence that your professors and teachers, who teach you in the classrooms, will be only too pleased to teach you outside the classrooms, in your Union rooms. Thus by working in harmony, the Union will be a resident in moral and social life, and while you bring credit on yourselves, you will reflect credit on your Alma Mater, and the Union will shine forth as a bright light in this great temple of education in the Far East. (Applause.)

H. E. The Chancellor, then, declared the congregation closed.

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The "Tabaqueria Filipina," a rich and presumably alien firm of tobacco retailers, which seems to have put out of business our long-established friend, Ah Choo (from whom we bought our mixture in the dear dead days beyond recall) has promptly issued a notice calculated to earn for it the applause of heavy smokers. Notwithstanding the increased duties in force immediately, it advertises that its prices will remain unchanged till Monday night.

Without stopping to reflect that even then there is no proven need to raise them, as their stock on which duty has been paid should last longer than that, a customer rushed round to-day to buy a dozen tins of his favourite tobacco. They said they hadn't any! When would they have it? In two or three days. Then would they take the money now, and sell that quantity at present prices, for delivery when available? No. They would not.

Thus they lose one good customer for ever and for ever. He says he wouldn't go there again if there wasn't another tobaccoist in the place. This seems to us unreasonable, because they really may have been "out of" his particular brand.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL by the Editor, GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, at No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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